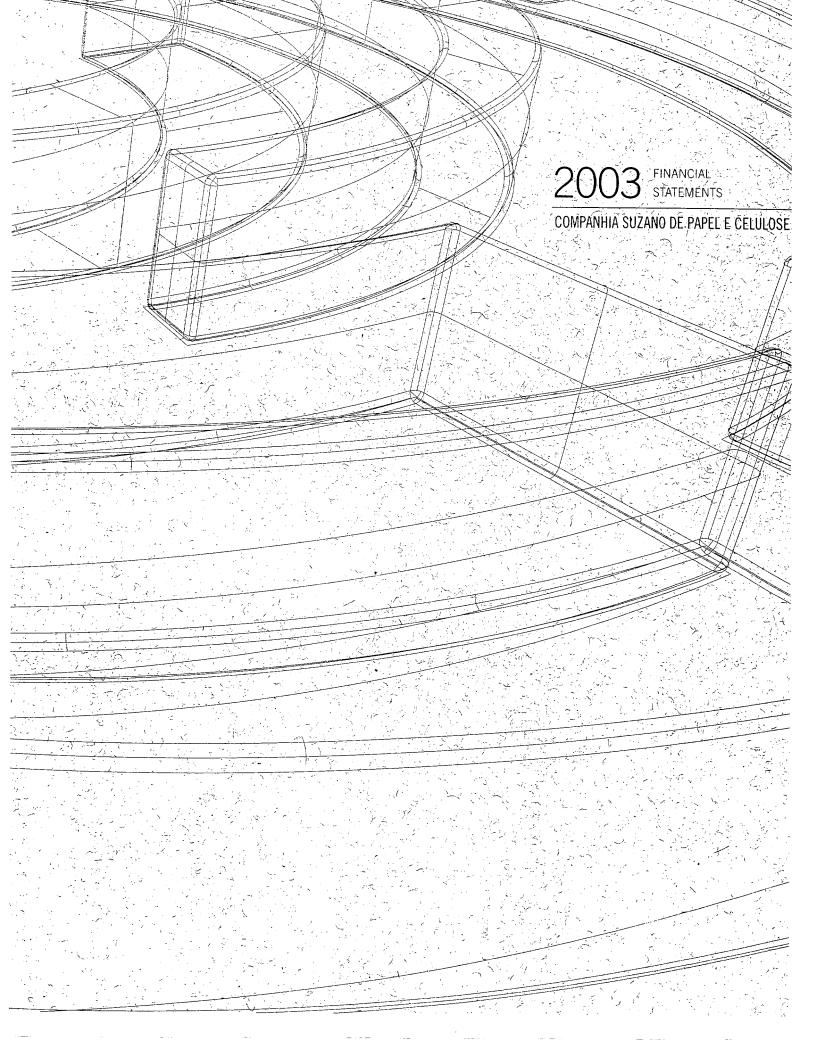


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Independent auditors' report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS COMPANHIA BUZANO DE PAPEL E CELULOSE SÃO PAULO - SP

We have examined the balance sheets of Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose and the consolidated balance sheets of the Company and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and changes in financial position for the years then ended, which are the responsibility of its management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements.

Our examinations were conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Brazil and included: (a) planning of the audit work, considering the materiality of the balances, the volume of transactions and the accounting systems and internal accounting controls of the Company and its subsidiaries; (b) verification, on a test basis, of the evidence and records which support the amounts and accounting information disclosed; and (c) evaluation of the most significant accounting policies and estimates adopted by Company's management and its subsidiaries as well as the presentation of the financial statements taken as a whole...

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Companhia Suzano de Papel è Célulose and the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations; the changes in its shareholders' equity and changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Our examinations were performed with the objective of expressing an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The statements of cash flows and added value for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are supplementary to the aforementioned financial statements; and have been included to facilitate additional analysis. These supplementary in our opinion, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

February 16, 2004

KPMG-Auditores Independentes

CRC 2SP014428/0-6

José Luiz Ribeiro de Carvalho

ACCOUNTANT CRC 1SP141128/0-2

DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)					
		ARENT COMPANY		in in the	Insolidatéd
ASSETS	5.2003、	2002	\$23.3.3	. 2003	20b2
Current assets	*. 4		<u> </u>	in the state of th	
Cash and cash equivalents	- 343,839 -	-) 214,191		1,332,451	1,342,062
Trade accounts receivable	184,748	208,594		412,148	408,822
Inventories	- 210,113	142,742		383,841	289,133
Dividends receivable	37,513	41,537	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		606
Credit from disposal of investment	'	<u> </u>			503,287
Other accounts receivable	, 10.153	/15,810		24,315	54,887
Recoverable taxes.	31,129	18,125		45,147	28,173
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	21,829	22,070	<u> </u>	62,137	129,086
Prepaid expenses	7,987	6,726		10,649	9,037
	847,311	669,795		2,270,688	2,765,093
		A Section	ostantia si		
Noncurrent assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		リトルドベル 	
Related parties	-24,856	22,519			<u> </u>
Recoverable taxes	22,681	9,302		26,345	9,302
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	83,869	93,385	<u> </u>	187,899	266,198
Judicial deposits	. 8,937	8,380		23,979	20,987
Advances to suppliers	3,104	<u> </u>		49,354	20,904
Other accounts receivable	7,683	1,694		, 10,767	2,980
	151,130	135,280	1	298,344	320,371
	1 × 4		- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
Permanent assets		4.4		, Y	· .
Investments	2,370,315	2,781,539		23,622	27,483
Property, plant and equipment:	1,033,438	751,009		3,060,498	2,720,140
Deferred charges	9,805	9,079		345,340	. 389,354
	3,413,558	3,541,627		3,429,460	3,136,977

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See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MARKET PARAMINE

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		从上的产品的发生。在其一个		14 - 3E/14 - 2"
DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)				
	PARÉN	LCOMPANY 1	CONS.	OLIDATED
TUANGINESS A SA	2003	2002	2003	2002
Current liabilities	4			3 14.2 1
Trade accounts payable	97,429	60,504	152,479	191,184
Loans and financing	524,589	639,973	1,444,468	1,254,449
Taxes payable other than on income	4,323	7,628	8,978 -	13,895
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	30,307	29,503	46,459	42,428
Accounts payable	22,381	24,060	84,115	79,536
Related parties	26,052	657,116	1,613	640,527
Dividends payable	117,786	67,415	120,503	70,228
Income and social contribution taxes			5,975	1,926
	822,867	1,486,199	1,864,590	2,194,173
Noncurrent Jiabilities				
Loans and financing	1,096,147	946,821 -	1,533,347	1,995,995
Loans and financing Related parties	1,096,147	946,821 -	1,533,347	1,995,995
	1,096,147		1,533,347	70,028
Related parties	1,096,147:			
Related parties Accounts payable		10,338	32,842-	70,028
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes	27,713	10,338	32,842— 27,713	70,028 31,300
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes	27,713 81,023	31,300 47,294	32,842— 27,713 105,501	70,028 31,300 76,643
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes	27,713 81,023	31,300 47,294	32,842— 27,713 105,501	70,028 31,300 76,643
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes Provision for contingencies	27,713 81,023	31,300 47,294	32,842— 27,713 105,501 1,699,403	70,028 31,300 76,643 2,173,966
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes Provision for contingencies	27,713 81,023	31,300 47,294	32,842— 27,713 105,501 1,699,403	70,028 31,300 76,643 2,173,966
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes Provision for contingencies Minority interests	27,713 81,023	31,300 47,294	32,842— 27,713 105,501 1,699,403	70,028 31,300 76,643 2,173,966
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes Provision for contingencies Minority interests	27,713 81,023 1,204,883	31,300 47,294 1,035,753	32,842 27,713 105,501 1,699,403	70,028 31,300 76,643 2,173,966
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes Provision for contingencies Minority interests Shareholders' equity Share capital	27,713 81,023 1,204,883	31,300 47,294 1,035,753	32,842— 27,713 105,501 1,699,403 115,606	70,028 31,300 76,643 2,173,966 , 99,343
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes Provision for contingencies Minority interests Shareholders' equity Share capital Capital reserves	27,713 81,023 1,204,883 1,287,737 26,741	31,300 47,294 1,035,753 1,137,737 26,741	32,842— 27,713 105,501 1,699,403 115,606 1,287,737 26,741	70,028 31,300 76,643 2,173,966 , 99,343 1,137,737 26,741
Related parties Accounts payable Deferred income and social contribution taxes Provision for contingencies Minority interests Shareholders' equity Share capital Capital reserves Revaluation reserves	27,713 81,023 1,204,883 1,287,737 26,741 34,281	31,300 47,294 1,035,753 Y,137,737 26,741 41,719	32,842— 27,713 105,501 1,699,403 115,606 1,287,737 26,741 34,281	70,028 31,300 76,643 2,173,966 , 99,343 1,137,737 26,741 41,719

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REALS, E	XCEPT FOR THE NET INCOME PER SH	ARE)	garden i in propositione de la laction de la company de la	19 20 21 21 21 21
	PARENT	COMPANY	en i general de la consol	IDATEB
	2003	2002	7 2003	2002
Gross sales	1,583,995	1,422,818	2,708,258	2,333,285
Sales laxes	(183,115)	(205,875)	(230,335) -	(264,870)
Net sales	1,400,880	1,216,943	2,477,923	.2,068,415
Cost of sales	(846,594)	(678,028)	(1,347,294)	(1,112,127)
Gross profit	554,286	538,915	1,130,629	956,288
p				11/2
Operating (expenses) income				
Selling expenses	(131,094)	(113,301)	(140,471)	(126,802)
General and administrative expenses	(116,496)	(100,779).	(182,066) =	(148,241)
Management fees	(12,475)	(13,672)	(19;346)	(19,389)
Financial expenses	3,538	(881,348)	94,795	(1,385,532)
Financial income	4,808	61,032	(17,942)	613,939 1
Interest on equity	355,435~	451,118	(1,054)	
Amortization of goodwill	(41,687)	(31,560)	(41,687)	(31,560)
Other operating income, net	24,850	11,040	33;221	20,683
Operating income (loss)		(78,555)	856,079	(120,614)
Nonoperating result	21,280	17,791	13,592	≥8,900 ↔
Net income (loss) before income and social contribution taxes	662,445	(60,764)	869,671	(111,714)
Income and social contribution taxes	(80,362)	165,194	(258,988)7	191,845_
Net income before minority interests	582,083	104,430	610,683	80,131
- Minority interests			(24,165)	(25,053)
		A TAID SOOT AND T	LICETON BOOKS IN	
	CONTRACTOR AND		电视器表现描述	医一种 有

respectively. On the water of control of the contro			
SYCULATION OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS ETURE! YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)		P(C) 77/730	
TEAMS ENDED DELEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN HOUSANDS OF READS)	SESTION OF		THE CAPITAL
	SHARE	TAX	TREASHRY COM
	CAPITAL	INCENTIVE	SHARES -
Balances at January 1, 2002	53,945	23,224	347
Capital increase with reserves	600,055	11 1 Let	
Capital increase with assets	483,737	- 1	4,
Cancelling of shares		7 =	
Realization of revaluation reserve		-,	\$ X - 2 ! \(\sum_{1}^{2} \)
Adjustments of deferred income and social contribution taxes on realization of revaluation reserve	1		
Acquisition of treasury shares	:	, ' . · · <u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Tax incentive on income tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,967	
Realization of the reserve for unrealized profits	- 1 =		
Net income for the year	·	<u> </u>	
Transfer between reserves 4 Law 10 303/01		<u> </u>	-1.1
L'egal reserve		<u> </u>	\ <u>.</u>
Proposed dividends		<u> </u>	5-
Special statutory reserve		<u> </u>	- X
Balances at December 31, 2002	1,137,737	26;191	. 347
Capital increase from public offering	150,000	4	
Realization of revaluation reserve		<u> </u>	
Interest on shareholders' equity	* . = *		<u> </u>
Realization of the reserve for unrealized profits	<u> </u>	·*	
Net income for the year	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Legal reserve			
Proposed dividends	- "	· ·	
Special statutory reserve	Personal Control		

The book value per share at December 31, 2003 was R\$ 8.72. See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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PROFITS

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(103,015)

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ŘETAINED EARNINGS

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169,928

104,430

(5,222) (67,284)

(214,295)

7,438 (55,000)

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YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)			and the second s	A Taking Control of
TARE THE MEDICAL PROPERTY.	A PROPERTY OF THE PARKET.	COMPANY SERVICE	CONSO	LIDATE DI LA TALA
	2008. J	######################################	Sile (5) \$50 2003 C 10 35	7 (4) 2002 (F)
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
From operations				
Net income for the year	582,083	104,430	610,683	80,131
Items not affecting working capital:				Charles Files
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	82,187	66,943	178,255	158,160
Net book value of permanent assets disposed	J6,616; 80°	37,321	21,418	18,823
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	5,929	(70,435)	74,712	(91,605)
Provision for contingencies	21:148	34,741	16,276	9,017
Interest on equity in subsidiaries and affiliates	(355,435)	(451,118)	1,054 V1,054	
Amortization of goodwill	41,687	31,560	. 41,687	31,560
Cividends from subsidiaries	71,585	48,851	A TONING TONING	4 A 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Interest, exchange and monetary variation of				19-25 July 18
noncurrent assets and liabilities, net	-(146,876)	544,167	(308,601)	637,784
Resourses from operations	308,924	346,460	635,484	843,870
是一大大学的一次 对人员 "是是一次			tradica Baran	· 참 ·
From shareholders's		Same To the State of the State		
Capital increase	150,000	483,737	150,000	483,737
From third parties				the state of the s
Noncurrent loans and financing	783,686	246,444	1,000,830	473,568
Noncurrent trade accounts payable				62,520
Capital decrease in subsidiary	653,309			- 7
Credit from disposal of Investment				503,287
Income tax incentive	7 TO 18	462,	A. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	462
Decrease in noncurrent assets		17,204	8,771	50,419
	1,436,995	264,110	1,009,601	1;090,256
Tomsource A	/ 1.00000 4	TOTAL CO.		Consider.
The state of the s	The state of the s	The state of the s	17-2	<u></u>

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MOREOS ANDIANTE MESE DA CERCOSTOS				
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)	A THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF T			
	Y PAR	ENT COMPANY	er en	SOLIDATED
	2003	2002	2008	12002
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				33.4.4.4.
Permanent Assets				-
Increase in investments	1,400	485,754	1)718	488,261
Increase in property, plant and equipment	374,451	180,807.	540,804	359,558
-Additions to deferred charges	2,404	6,813	3,975	11,473
	378,255	673,374	546,497	×859,292
Noncurrent assets	18,228	- 10,612	37,590 1	24.418
Interest on shareholders equity	55,000		55,000	
Dividends paid and to be paid	117,584	67,284	122,265	73,238
Transfer of noncurrent liabilities to current liabilities	486,004	1,060,554	1,198,555	1,179,547
Total applications	√(1,055,071 \	1,811,824	1,959,907	2,136,495
Increase (decrease) in working capital	840,848	(717,517)	(164,822)	281,368
Changes in working capital		-1 10 10 10 10		
Current assets			10.000克克克克克	ROOT VE
At the end of the year	847,311	669,795	2,270,688	2,765,093
At the beginning of the year	669,795	378,578	2,765,093	1.554,400
	177,516	291,217	(494,405)	1,210,693
Current liabilities				
At the end of the year.	822,867	1,486,199	1,864,590	2,194,173
At the beginning of the year	1,486,199	477,465	2,194,173	1,264,848
	663,332	(1,008,734)	329;583	(929,325)

ash flows from operating activities		1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1	Z 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
let income for the year	582,083	104,430	610,683	~- [*] 80,13
djustments to reconcile net income to cash generated by operating activities				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization.	82,187	66,943	178,255	158,16
Result on sale of fixed assets	- (6,226)	(46,145)	(12,520)	(6,65
Interest on equity interest in subsidiaries and affiliates	(355,435)	(451,118)	1,054	
Amortization of goodwill	41,687	31,560	41,687	· 31,56
Dividends from subsidiaries	71,585	48,851	9. 33 p. 4 t. 1. 7 -	
Interest, exchange and monetary variation, net	(250,063)	742,768	(291,575)	559,13
Provision for contingencies	21,148	28,763	16,276	34,09
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	6,170	(89,909)	141,661	(121,25
Changes in assets and liabilities	Service of the servic	S. 127		1 2 2 1 1 1 1
Decrease (increase) in trade accounts receivable	23,846	(38,800)	(3,326)	(133,59
Increase in other current and noncurrent assets	(91,631)	(41,537)	(132,698	(91,97
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		77.5	A Commence of the Commence of	
and noncurrent liabilities	86,776	(99,332)	59,513	. 14,59
let cash from operating activities	212,127	256,474	609,010	524,20
The state of the s				
Cash flows from investing activities Increase in investments	(1,400)	(485,754)	(1,718) (488,26
Increase in property plant and equipment			(540,804	
	(374,451)	(180,807)	(3,975	
Additions to deferred charges <	653,309	(0,013)	(3,373	7 (11,4)
Capital decrease on subsidiary Credit from disposal of investment	603,309		503,28	· ()
(Loss) gain credit from disposal of investment	<u> デー・</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(83,330	
		462	(83,330	1 - 4
Income tax incentive	15040	83,466	22,029	
Proceeds generated from sale of fixed assets	-12,842	83,465	33,93	3. 25,4
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	287,896	(589,446)	(92,602) (620,16
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payment of dividends	(67.213)	(50,185)	(71,990)(52,99
Interest on shareholders' equity	(55,000)	,,-, ,	, (55,000	
Proceeds from loans and financing	979.772	582,600	1,428,76	****
Payment on loans and financing	-(1,377,934)	(489,405)	(1,302,924	
Payments on loans and financing - Parent company			(653,309	
Capital integralization	150,000	483,737	150,00	
	(270,275)	() 500 747	The second) 245,6
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(370,375)	526,747	(504,461	
Effects of exchange rate variation on cash and cash equivalen		/2 = 1	(21;558	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	129,648	193,775	(9,611	<u> </u>
At the beginning of the year	214,191	20,416	1,342,06	
At the end of the year	343,839	214,191	1,332,45	1,342,0 (大) (大) (大) (大)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)				
	PARI	NT COMPANY	CONSOLIC	ATED
	. 2003€ €	2002	2003	2002
Revenues		A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Property Control of the Control	1 34 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Sales of products and services	1,583,995	1,422,818	2,708,258	2,333,284
Other operating income	26,905	24,399	37,262	34,518
Provision for doubtful accounts	5,374	(5,651)	3,793	(5,651)
Nonoperating result	-3,828	17,791	13,592 h	(21,692)
	1,620,102	1,459,357	2,762,905	2,340,459
Inputs acquired from third parties	<u>rakin M</u>			e de la companya de La companya de la co
Raw materials consumed	486,979	328,807	- 609,021	430,321 -
Materials, energy and third-party services	410,636	399,612	697,579	597,924 -
Gròss added value	722,487	730,938	1,456,305	1,312,214
				7
Retentions				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	82,187	66,943	178,255	158,160
Net added value generated by the Company	640,300	663,995	1,278,050	1,154,054
한 집에 함께 가장 아이를 가고 그 때				
Added value from transfers				
Interest on equity in subsidiaries and affiliates	355,435	451,118	(1,054)	N
- (Amortization of goodwill	(41,687)	(31,560)	(41,687)	(31;560)
Dividends received on investments at cost	59	71	$C(\cdot)$ \subset $S(\cdot)$ \subset $C(\cdot)$	71
Financial income	9,510	63,956	(13,366)	600,833
Added value for distribution	963,617	1,147,580	1,222,004	1,723,398
Distribution of added value				
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Payroll and related charges	178,726	159,436	280,304	250,616
Payroll and related charges (Taxes and contributions	178,726 189,120	159,436 (11,697)	280,304 399,010	250,616
				
Taxes and contributions	189,120	(11,697)	399,010	6,258
Taxes and contributions Interest and financial charges, net	, 189,120 967	(11,697) 881,348.	399,ò10 (90,368)	6,258 1,369,50Î
Taxes and contributions Interest and financial charges, net Rent	189,120 967 12,722	(11,697) 881,348 14,063	399,010 (90,368) 22,375	6,258 1,369,501 16,892
Taxes and contributions Interest and financial charges, net Rent - Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity	189,120 967 12,722 172,584	(11,697) 881,348 14,063 24,802	399,010 (90,368) 22,375 177,182	6,258 1,369,501 16,892 27,610

COMPANHIA SUZANO DE PAPEL E CELULOSE SA

Notes to the financial statements

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSAND OF REALS)

1 OPERATIONS

The main business of the Company and its subsidiaries is the production and sale, locally and abroad, of eucalyptus short-fiber pulp and paper, as well as the development and maintenance of eucalyptus forests for own use and for sale.

2 PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting practices derived from Brazilian Corporation Law and the rules from Brazilian Securities Exchange Commission (CVM).

Description of significant accounting policies

- a :Income statement Income and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue is not recognized if there are significant uncertainties on its realization.
- b Accounting estimates: The accounting estimates were established on objective and subjective factors, based on management's opinion of the appropriate amount to be recorded in the financial statements. Significant items subject to these estimates and assumptions include the residual value of property, plant and equipment, allowance for doubtful accounts, inventories, deferred income tax assets, provision for contingencies, valuation of derivative financial instruments, and assets and liabilities related to employees benefits. The settlement of transactions involving these estimates may result in significantly different amounts due to the lack of precision inherent to the process of their determination. The Company reviews its estimates and assumptions at least on a quarterly basis.
- c Foreign currency: Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were translated into reas at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the palance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of income. For the foreign subsidiaries and affiliates, their assets and liabilities were translated into reas at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date.
- d. Derivative financial instruments. A Derivative financial instruments, such as swaps, are recorded initially at cost and subsequently revalued according to the contractual terms, to reflect amounts accrued through the balance sheet date. The use of derivative financial instruments is to minimize the risks on loans and financing in foreign currency. According to its Treasury department's policy, the Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading outposes.
- e Interest earning bank deposits. Recorded at cost, plus income accrued to the balance sheet date, which does not exceed market value
- Provision for doubtful accounts: Established at an amount considered sufficient by management to cover any possible losses arising on collection of accounts receivable.
- g Inventories. Stated at the average cost of acquisition or production, which does not exceed market value

- h Investments: Investments in subsidiaries were valued using the equity method and the others were recorded at cost deducted by a provision for loss, when applicable. Other investments were valued at cost, less a provision for devaluation, when applicable.
- Property, plant and equipment: Recorded at the cost of acquisition, formation of construction and revaluation (including interest and other financial charges and increased due to revaluation). Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method based on the depreciation rate mentioned in Note 12.

 The reforestation is composed of the costs of acquisition, formation and conservation and has its depletion calculated in keeping with the harvests based on the average cost of the forests.
- Deferred charges: Deferred charges are recorded at purchase and formation cost, less amortization; which is calculated by the straight-line method over a maximum period of 10-years. In the consolidated, goodwill is based on future economic benefits and is amortized over a 10-year period.
- Rights and obligations: Price-level restated according to the exchange rates or indices and interest rates specified in the contracts in force, to reflect amounts accrued through the balance sheet date.
- Provisions: Recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal of constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recorded considering the best estimates of the risk specific to the liability.
- m Income and social contribution taxes; Income and social contribution taxes on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date. The current tax rates are as follows.

 Income tax: Computed at the rate of 25% (15% of taxable income, plus an additional of 10%).

Social contribution tax: Computed at the rate of 9% of adjusted taxable income

The deferred tax asset resulting from tax losses carryforward, negative basis of social contribution and temporary differences were set up in accordance with CVM Instruction 371/02

- Revaluation reserves: These reserves were established prior to 1986 through the revaluation of assets owned by the Company. They are recorded net of deferred taxes which are classified as noncurrent liabilities. The revaluation reserve is realized in proportion to the depreciation or disposal of the asset from which it was generated against retained earnings.
- o Statements of cash flows. The Company is presenting as supplementary information the statements of cash flows prepared in accordance with NPC 20 Statement of Cash Flows, issued by IBRACON. Brazilian Institute of Independent Auditors.
- p Statements of added value. The company is presenting as supplementary information the statements of added value (DVA), prepared in accordance with Circular Notice/CVM/SNC/SEP/01/00; which have the objective of demonstrating the value of the wealth generated by the Company and its subsidiaries and its distribution among the elements, which contributed to its generation. All the information presented has been obtained from the accounting records of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Certain information for the year ended on December 31, 2002 were reclassified in order to ensure better comparability, in compliance with the current financial statements presentation.

3 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the consolidating companies and are consistent with those used in the previous year

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose and its direct and indirect subsidiaries as shown below:

	6 (44) 277 (1) 2000 24 (4) ×	OWNER	SHIP PERCENTAGE DIRECT	AND INDÍRECT (%
EMPRESAS		HEADQUARTER (COUNTY)	3 , 2003	2002
Bahia Sul Celulose S.A.		Brazil	94.10	93.88
Bahia Sul America Inc.	× 20 1	United States of America	100,00	100.00
'Bahia Sul International Trading Ltd.		Cayman Island	100.00	100.00
Suzanopar Investimentos Ltd.		Bahamas	100.00	100.00
Suzanopar International S.A.	The second secon	Uruguay	100.00	100.00
CSPC Overseas Ltd.		Cayman Island	100.00	100.00
Comercial e Agrícola Paineiras Ltda,		Brazil	100.00	100.00
)Nemo International	. (Cayman Island	100.00	100.00
Sun Paper and Board Limited		England	100.00	100,00
Nemotrade Corporation_		United States of America	100.00	100:00
Stenfar S.A. Indl. Coml. Imp. Exp.		Argentina	100.00	(100.00
	张斯斯斯		WENT ALTHO	

The year-end of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are the same as that of the Parent company

As supplementary information, Note 11 presents selected financial statements of the subsidiaries included in consolidation

Description of main consolidation procedures

- a Elimination of intercompany asset and liability account balances
- b Elimination of investment in the subsidiaries' capital, reserves and retained earnings;
- c. Elimination of intercompany income and expense balances and unearned income arising from intercompany transactions,
- d Elimination of charges of taxes over unearned income and presented as deferred tax in the consolidated financial statements; and
- e Identification of minority interests in the consolidated financial statements.

Conciliation of the net income for the year and shareholders' equity between consolidated and Parent Company

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A						
	MELT INCOW	E FOR THE YEAR	(6) F (3)		SHAREHOLD	rs (OUT)
	2003	-12002		S. S. W. V.	2003	
- CONSOLIDATED	586.518	55,078	<u> 1942 - 185</u>	2.3	18,893	1,754,959
Elimination of (unrealized) realized income generated by		7.54				
the Parent Company in transactions with subsidiaries	(32,181)	- 80,365	<u> </u>	3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	73,363	109,117
Income and Social contribution taxes on					8,007)	(39.478)
the eliminations above	27,898	(29,646)			6,0071	152
Adjustments in shareholders' equity of subsidiaries and others	(152)	(1,367)		taran waxanin	in and the second	1,152 2011 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -
Harrie military		e vermo in	新元子 505	0世,众法	有效的特别的	-11,79 MPV

-1		77. By				ATTOMISME.	WEST THE	142-A-154-E	可多格
	4-74-1144-24				→ PAŘENT COMPAN	Wasan ay		CONSOLIDA	rED Y
- 1		A. Car	WAY HOLD		003-71-5-7-7-7	2002 5		2003	· 2002,
<i>;</i> =	Cash and banks			. 19,	043.	10,107		199,516	173,188
	Interest earning bank der	posits		324,	796	204,084		1,132,935	1,168,874
1			多能為與			到2000年7月			是如此

The interest earning bank deposits refer substantially to bank deposit certificates, remunerated at rates that vary from 99% to 102% of the Brazilian Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) rate, Certificates of Bank Deposits (CDI) with swap for US dollars; at an average rate of 3.54% per annum plus exchange variations of the US dollar, and overseas deposits, remunerated at the average rate of 1.53% per annum plus exchange variation of the US dollar.

5 TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

これだけ、はなきを下れていることもは、それには、それに入っていたのは、はないには、しょうしょというとうとは、そうには、ことには、これでは、はないでは、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これに	
- PARENTROMPAN DE LA CARENTROMPAN DE LA CARENTROMPA	A CONSOCIDATED CO. W. W.
we are the first that the first that the constant of the const	- 1 2003 × ₹3 = 1,5 × 2002. ★
Domestic 225,859	239,200 275,956
Foreign 185,883 136,699	222,401 216,774
Export bills discounted (179,206) (136,699)	(27,796) (53,514)
Allowance for doubtful accounts. (11,890) (17,265)	(21,657) (30,394)

6 INVENTORIES

		हरू है। इंटर्डर
	PARENTI COMPANY CONSOLIDATED	
25	2003 2002 2003. 200)2
<u></u>	nished goods 105,540 60,274 207,919 143,18	34 :
	ork in process 14,243 13,409 15,988 15,76	0
	w materiáls 32,074 27,614 52,709 48,2£	51
	aintenance and other materials 58,256 41,445 107,225 81,92	28

7 CREDIT FROM DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT - CONSOLIDATED

In January 2003, the Company and its subsidiary Bahia Sul Cellulose S.A. communicated to the shareholders and to the market its decision, jointly with Sonae, SGPS, SA (Sonae), to terminate the association that had been established in September 2001, through Sonae, Produtos e Derivados Florestais; SGPS, S.A. (SPDF), due to the non-verification of the conditions originally established for the maintenance of the association. Such association had the objective of acquiring control of Portucel. Empresa Produtora de Pasta e Papel S.A., through participation in the privatization process of the latter, in the modality then in progress.

On April 30, 2003, subsequently to the contractual withdraw option exercised by the Company, Sonae acquired the total interest held by the Company, through its subsidiary Bahia Sul International Trading Ltd., in SPDF, corresponding to 49.99% of the respective capital. The amount received by Bahia Sul International Trading Ltd. amounts to EURO 136.2 million (equivalent to R\$ 441 million).

8 RECOVERABLE TAXES

- PARENT COM	ANY - consoridated
2003	2002 12003 2002
Recoverable social contribution tax. 4,855	4,956 × + 2,940
Recoverable income tax 14,263	10,184 23,712 -17,012
Employees' Ptofit Participation Program - PIS 121	2,809 572
Value added tax (ICMS) on acquisition of property,	
plant and equipment 34,145	13,727 39,031 16,288
Other (1) 426	663
53,810	27,427 71,492 37,475
Amount classified as current assets 31,129	18,125 45,147 28,173-
Noncurrini (States)	2002

9 DEFERRED INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES

The deferred income and social contribution taxes are recognized to reflect future tax effects attributable to temporary differences between the lax bases of assets and liabilities and their book values.

The recorded deferred income and social contribution taxes are derived from:

×.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		No. 2 (1) 12.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
د). خا	Color Water	e y de martin			1,000	radio estados		
		356365		PARENT	cometry-15-4.		Salve Xans	
	LASSETS TATE OF CA		YJT TEK	2003(\$4.35)	\$ \$(2002) F.		2007	
	→ Tax loss carry-forward		Y- market	25,771	50,996.		े े ो12,935 °्र	238,954
	Negative basis of social co	ontribution	181. 111.	13,201	21,256		.44,785 ().	77,208
٠.	Temporary differences			STA MALE				<u> </u>
٠, .	- Provisions			Ç 43,998	30,897		69,588	66,816
	- Goodwill amortization			22,728	12,306	100	22,728	12,306
				105,698	115,455		250,036	395,284
``\								
	Amount classified as cúrre		福油中产品	21,829	22,070		62,137	129,086
~; ``.	Noncurrent assets	i i li da kana ya		1000001114	93,385	1,340,136	t HOUSE S	266,198
	The same of the sa	1 24 34	and the second of the second	<i>y</i> - 1	20 to 10 10 10 to	793.00	1	Some Commenced

	and the second of the second o			and the first transfer to the first transfer.	to be the second of the second	
٠,						
:		AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN				
	TABILITIES CASE TO COMPANY OF THE PERSON OF	the artists to be a set	4-2003	72002	2008	
	- Accelerated depreciation		11,064	10,820	11,064	, 10,820
٠.	Reváluation reserve		.16,413	20,244	16,413	- 20,244
j	Goodwill	325 11 12 12 12 12	236	236	.236	236
			27.713 - 1 · · · · · ·	17:300	\$ 2771B	31,300

	PARENT COMPANY	CONSOCIONED -
HABILITIÉS	2003	2003 L 2 2 1 1 1 2002 L
Tax losses carry-forward	103,083 204,218	476,809 902,201
Negative basis of social contribution	146,676 . 236,404 - 3	495,379 798,794
	2000	072,000 17 3 1270,000

The credits resulting from balances of tax losses carry forwards and negative basis of social contribution, in the consolidated, were offset by an allowance in the amount of R\$ 10,861 for both of the two taxes, representing protection related to possible future adverse events on the realization of these deferred assets.

In accordance with CVM Instruction 371/02, the Company, based on its expectation of generating future taxable income, determined by a technical valuation approved by management, recognized tax credits on income tax loss carry forwards and the negative bases of social contribution tax, with no statutory limitation. The carrying value of the deferred tax asset is reviewed annually by the Company and no adjustments arose as a result of this process at year-end. In these projections, at the consolidated level, the incentive for reduction of income tax by 75%, by the subsidiary Bahia Sul Celulose S.A., is being taken into consideration:

Based on this technical analysis of future taxable income, the Company estimates to utilize these tax credits in the following years

	Committee and the second
PAREUT COMPANY	ディース CONSOLIDATED 人
2003 2002	2003 7
2003	129,086
2004 21,829 24,400	62,137 81,536
2005	54,008 75,209
2006 39,246 35,300	57,598
2007- 11,287 12 4185	21,761 29,962
2008	v 11.629 × 11.629 × 1.5
2009 to 2012~ 2 1 2 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	42,903
10000	250000

The expected recoverability of the tax credits is based on the projections of future taxable income taking into consideration various business and financial assumptions at year-end. Accordingly, these estimates may differ from the effective taxable income in the future due to the inherent uncertainties involving these estimates.

Income Tax - Reduction of 75% ADENE

The subsidiary Bahia Sul-Gelulose S.A. was granted a tax rate reduction of 75% up to 2011 for pulp, and up to 2012 for paper.

The income tax, resulting from this reduction, is not recorded as an expense in the statements of income. However, at the end of the year, and after income is obtained, the reduction amount is recorded as a capital requirement of not distributing to the shareholders the obtained reduction. The reduction amount, in 2003 was R\$.77,679.

The reconciliation between the tax expense as calculated by the combined statutory rates and the income and social contribution tax expense charged to net income is presented as follows:

AT THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	energy english	Commencer Control		हेरावस्तर स्थापन
STATE OF THE STATE	FARENT	COMPANY :		ONSOLIDATED .
	(7-e 2008	2002	* 12003 × 1	至于(g****) **2002·+5.
Profit (loss) before income and	Phillips			
social contribution taxes	662,445	(60,764).	869,671	> (111,714)
Exclusion of the equity interest	(355,435)	(451;118)	1,054	
Profit (loss) after exclusion of the equity		11 / 1 × / XX		
interest in subsidiaries	307,010	(511,882)	870,725	(111,714)
Income and social contribution taxes calculated	C. S. S.			
by the combined rates of 34%	(104,383).	174,040	(296,047)	37,983
Analysis of the effective tax rate for income tax and				7
social contribution				
Profits from foreign subsidiaries (1)	(2,706)	(4,289) ×		
Nontaxable income of foreign subsidiaries			¹ (43,250)	147.894
Interest on shareholders' equity	18,700		18,700	
Tax-exempt income and (nondeductible expenses)	5,017	(12,203)	(3,650)	1,327
Income tax effect on unrealized profit earned in transactions with subsidiaries	*		(18,521)	6,757
Recognition (exclusion) of prior years credits			2,991	(9,671)
			77,679	(5,0,1)
Tax-incentives - ADENE			3,060	
Tax incentives Others	3,054			
Recovery of taxes				7,861
Others	(44)	(215)	50	(306).
Income and social contribution taxes (charge)/credit			No.	
included in the statement of income	(80,362)	165,194	(258,988)	191,845
建筑部分公司是不可以的	影響於	eretalizati	从2016年	A CONTRACT

(1) The taxable income from its foreign subsidiaries was determined; in accordance with Provisional Measure 2158-34/01 for Brazilian tax purposes

10 INVESTMENTS

Ì	
	PARENT COMPANY CONSOLIDATED
Ú,	2002 - 2003 - 2002 - 2003
	Investments in subsidiaries 2,032,958 2,398,271
	Goodwill (1) 319,772 363,400
	Other investments 25,406 30,422 33,021
<u>ب</u> را	Provision for losses (6,800) (5,538) (6,800) (5,538)

(1) Refers mainly to the goodwill on the acquisition of shares detained by Companhia Vale do Rio Doce in Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. occurred in May 2001, and on the exchange of preferred shares issued by Bahia Sul for preferred shares issued by the Company on September 2002, justified by the expected profitability of the operations, and amortized over a ten-year period.

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	之 实作成员	SA.			PAINEIRAS LTDA:			TOTAL
a) Participation held	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		, V	<				
December 31, 2002			÷ 1,					
Voting capital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	· 100%	10%	ا الميار
Capital share	100%	93.88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10%	
December 31, 2003	No.							
Voting capital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		10%	
Capital share	100%	94.10%	100%	100%	100%		10%	
			-27	-		100		
b) Subsidiaries information	. A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		i.				- 1
Net equity adjusted	165,709	1,959,224	18,725	(30,989)	8,376/	-		1-7
Net income adjusted	6,796.	409,526	4,575	7,048	(2,777)			
	11/4						1 2 3 3	1. 1.7.
c) Investments						A Tark Th		
Balances on January 1, 2002	544,786	1,098,216	8,963		11,213	1	1,025	1,664;204
Acquisitions and subscriptions	Y	483,737			7. 4			483,737
Goodwill on acquisitions		(151,912)		1.3280		- 75 T		(151,912)
Dividends		(48,851)						(48,851)
Equity interest	297,379	145,455	3 8,344		(60)			451/118
Othèr ,		(24)		1 100		(1)		(25)
Balances on December 31, 2002	842,165	1,526,621	17,307		11,153		1,025	2,398,271
Acquisitions and subscriptions		2,101 \		* 1. * 20		<u> 18 - W</u>	105	2,206
Capital decrease	(653,309)							(653,309)
Negative goodwill on acquisitions		1,940	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			5.4		1,940
Dividends		(71,585)						(71,585)
Equity interest	(23,147)	380,469	1,418		(2,777).	J 5	(528)	355,435
	4	1. 1. 1. 1.	*			41.15		
Official of Charles (Const.)	S. Shakht			新疆 型	FE Ship			3.0000000
化成性 经产品工具 一种特别		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	7.				· /- //	

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Ų.	Lancestan and meane stansauricor consolidation companies.	
YEA	ARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REALS)	
12		AL JOHNNIA
		aller Arti
		E GERTHOSE
	Assets	
<u>ب م</u>	Current assets	847,311
- 1	Noncurrent assets	151,130
	Permanent assets	3,413,558
	Investments	2,370,315
	Property, plant and equipment	1,033,438
<u></u>	Deferred charges	9,805
Ī,		4,411,999
*/_L	iabilities	
	Current	822,867
,	Noncurrent	204,883
	Minority interests.	
- 2	Shareholders' equity	2,384,249
F		4,411,999
	그리고 아이들 아는 항상 중요요요? 그 아이들 사고 사람들이 없는데 이 아픈 수 여름이 살아왔다. 그는 것은 말을 다 나는 것은	
- <u>- 9</u> 11	ncome statement	
4	Net'sales	1,400,880
-	Cost of sales	(846)594)
3 <u> </u>	Gross profit	554,286
(<u>.</u>	Operating income (expenses)	86,879
7	Operating result.	-641,165
	Nonoperating income	21,280
	Income and social contribution taxes	(80,362)
: <u>`</u>	Minority interests	
्र संस्थान	Net profit (loss) for the year	582,083

學多樣	生物学或其			47.562.7		为 使为"飞			
[整理]	4.四位对5	和有数数。					學是決定	人类技术	
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	YAY CEMPEN X	7.732.915°	FLI THOMSELES		44. 14.4.00	Year Assault	490-10-040	7-10 ² 91 141	20002
	BAHASWE & C		DZANOPAR,	ANEMOS					
1	LULOSES A () . E ISOLIDATED) PAÎNEI	TENTER AS TO ALL ALL	Stimentos (in Solidated) (ycc	TERNATIONAL INSOCIDATEDIA:	STENFAR 15	COMBINED	ELIMINATIONS GO	NSOLIDATED C	ONSOLIDATED
The state of the s			and his second					an and an and an	
1/2	1,167,075	1,859	341,679	178,464	16,967	2,553,355	(282,667)	2,270,688	2,765,093
	168,057	4,246		10		323,443	(25,099)	298,344	320,371
	2,068,346	28,058	4,588	621 -	2,588	5,517,759	(2,088,299)	3,429,460	3,136,977
	777	68.	4,588	1 - 3 - 7 -		2,375,748	(2,352,126)	23,622	27,483
7 1 1	2,051,816	27,990		621	~ 2,578	3.116,443	(55,945)	3,060,498	2,720,140
	15,753	10 NAC 1	15 NE-1	, ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	10	25,568	319,772	345,340	389,354
7.00	3,403,478	34,163	346,267	179,095	19,555	8,394,557	(2,396,065)	5,998,492	6,222,441
	<u> 186 M.K.</u>								
	949.806	2,787	180,558	160,298	50,544	2,166,860	(302,270)	1,864,590	2,194,173
8	494.448	-23,000	v8 7-165	72 72	17 å - Q	1,722,403	(23,000)	1,699,403	2,173,966
		<u> </u>	4. N. 1197				115,606	115,606	99,343
	1,959,224	8,376	165,709	18,725	(30,989)	4,505,294	(2,186,401)	2,318,893	1,754,959
	3,403,478	, 34,163 ^{\\}	346,267	179,095 -	19,555	8,394,557	(2,396,065)	5,998,492	6,222,441
					17.7				
		- 12 mg	A. 14.	200	- 1 - 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2				
32 - 4 - 5	1,073,655		347,567	418,031	36,500	3,276,633	(798,710)	2,477,923	2,068,415
	(505,196)	- 'V	(347,498)	(408,152)	(30,478)	(2,137,918)	790,623	(1,347,295)	(1,118,373)
1	568,459	<u> </u>	. 69	9,879	6,022	1,138,715	(8,087)	1,130,628	950,042
<u> </u>	(12,902)	(4,687)	6,727	(4,126)	5,035	76,926	(351,476)	(274,550)	(1,070,656)
	555,557	(4,687)	6,796	5,753	11,057	1,215,641	(359,563)	856,078	(120,614)
	5,931	412	<u> </u>	<u> 4 1-494,</u>	<u> </u>	27,623	(14,031)	. 13,592	8,900
5	(151,962)	1,498	<u> </u>	(1,178)	(4,009)	(236,013)	(22-975)	(258,988)	191,845
			<u></u>		<u> </u>		(24,164)	(24,164)ース	(25,053)
PUNCTO VARIA	409,526	(2,777)	6,796	4,575	7,048	1,007,251	(420,733)	586,518	55,078
k Walter	44 VA			年展先过于全	建成為例為	是在自己的意思	DIE TELE		是是

Topic San

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Parent Company

	表表。		係認								Çuşî,	
			ANNU	AL AVERA	GE RÂTE OF	DER	RECIÈTION	SOST	DEF	2003 RECIATION	NET ,	2002 NET ,
Buildings		No. Periodos escues	**************************************	r 193-96 4-5,0	-	364	4.26%	134,217)	(78,612)	55,605	47,374
Machinery and equipment						. दे 	6.45%	1,269,127		(771,186)	497,941	345,407
Others		. ,				·.′,	18.41%	91,805		(54,962)	36,843	40,466
Land and farms			٠.		16.1.			81,117	-	~ ='	81,117	72,887
Timber resources	į.		,			7.		138,397		1 <u>*</u>	138,397	122,428
Construction-in-progress	41	/	٠	19-41			Υ2.	223,535		<u>.</u>	223,535	122,447
多时间的 色流生成	1					11.7		o tenido		10000		700000

AND WASHINGTON				2430				
	A. 1247 A.				1,200	2003		2012
	ACJ TAKE	annu	L AVERAGE RATE OF	DEPRECIATION *	PCOST V.D	EPRECIATION ->	APP 3 LANGE	Nijî.
Buildings				3.23%	615,061.,	(244,541)	370,520) 3	62,328
Machinery and equipment	2		9000 / 15	4.08%	2,987,135	(1,304,367)	1,682,768 7 4,5	45,604
Others	J. 20 5 .			18.62%	126,100	(75,583)	50,517	56,426
Land and farms	4 1 1 1 1				255,276	and Garage	255,276 2	47,395
Timber resources	7			× 1,4.	392,694		392,694	46,894
Construction-in-progress					308,723	1 12/ j	308,723 (1	61,493
					Addaod .	C. Fliction /	4050402 PA	an kap
					San / 1 - 15 11			A

-13 DEFERRED CHARGES

Parent Company

CHEST THE SECTION		
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	2003	\$2000 \$2000
	COST - AMBRITATIO	NET NET
Software implementation costs	9,227 (1,49	1) 7,736 5,864
Others	n 2,663 (59	4) 2,069
THE STATE OF THE STATE OF		

ر مر	20025
	COSF AMORTIZATION NET NET
	Goodwill / (Negative goodwill) on acquisition of the subsidiary 410,683 (90,911) 319,772 363,400
v	Software implementation costs 33,026 (9,537) 23,489 22,365
`	Others 2,673 (594) 2,079 3,589

14 LOANS AND FINANCING

					测量。实现	是还在自
			PAREN	T COMPANY 😉	cons	LIDATED,£
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	NUAE AVERAGE				
	NDEX PAT	E OR INTEREST	2003	2002 ^ 4	2003	2002
Property, plant and equipment:				1		
BNDES - Finem	TJŁP (1)	10.11%	195,642	112,048	391,755	,343,107
BNDES - Finem	Basket of currencies (1)	10.41%	43,530	6,802	62,314	34,810
ii BNDES - Finame	TJLP (1)	9.53%	36,208	39,105	41,779	45,408
BNDES - Automatic	TJLP (i)	9.14%	4,340	6,319	5,327	7.980
			18 Jan		X 6	
Working capital:					10 mg	
Advances on export contracts	US\$	5.04%	1,188;430	1,209,930	2,087,253	2.223,104
Syndicated loan	US\$ (2)	3:78%			220,744	363,499
Resolution 63		13.23%	70,967	143,303	70,967,-	143,303 −
Credit line FMO	US\$	8.72%	39,846	30,760	39,846	30,760
BNDEŚ - Exim	18 July Company	LIBOR + 6.04%	A. A. S. S.	14/175	At No.	14,175
Imports financing	. Para San San San San San San San San San Sa	3.55%	41,773	24,352	46,062	24,352
Others	y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y	X 200		Tay 13 Day	11,768	19,946
			1,620,736	1,586,794	2,977,815	3,250,444 ′
Current-liabilities			524,589	639,973	1,444,468	1,254,449
. Timenatu bishli t		TO THE PARTY OF	A0001/97	Marie Control	958937	TO LOS
ENGLISHED AND JUST STORE	The second secon					عبرت المساحدة

The loans and financing mature as follows

PARENT CO	MPANY	CONSOLIDATED
100 mm 1	2003	2003 2002-
2004	353,044	949,518
2005	329,793 👈	629,609 533,532
2006 283,404	219,834	438,752 393,044
2007	17,632	2, 169,709 - 47 ,649
2008	26,518	104,775 72,252
2009 73,439		88,444 -
2010 onwards 82,171	图字句表	102,058 -
	702-1-7	MAN CONTRACT

(1) Capitalization terms that corresponds to the exceeding portion of 6% p.a. over the long-term interest rate (TJLP) published by the Brazilian Central Bank, (2) In the beginning of July 2001, the wholly-owned subsidiary Bahia Sul International Trading contracted foreign financing in the amount of US\$ 100 million, for the acquisition of the totality of the eurobonds issued by Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. This Financing was contracted for a three-year period, which is the same period that the Eurobonds are due, for the cost of LIBOR plus 2.60% p.a. During the third guarter of 2003, the Company antecipated the payment of US\$ 25 million for such financing. The Eurobonds will be held in trust by the aforementioned wholly-owned subsidiary until maturity in July, 2004.

			5 5 5			·	
				是的是完			
	ASSETS			LIABILITI		SALES	深热热
	CURRENTS DE ACCOUNES	NONCURRE	AT.	GURREN AGCOUNTS		(PURCHASE)	FINÂNCIAL
	RECEIVABLE : DIVIDENDS L	TOANS AN		PAYABLE	LOANS A	ND SERVICES	CHARGES
Consolidated companies				- Charles - Carlo	1		
Bahia Sul Celulose S.A.	37,513		13	17,596		(48,252)	(3,076)
Bahia Sul International Trading Ltd.	4,818			6,500,			
Comercial e Agrícola Paineiras Ltda.		2,000	21,000	243.		(2,557)	King .
r Suzanopar-International S.A.		1,812	, 31		10 S	1/4-	
CSPC Overseas	154,299	in the state of th			51,688	347,896	- (6,513) ₋ ;
Sun Paper & Board	3,438		<u> </u>	100/	-	- 4 443	<u> </u>
Stenfar S.A. Indl: Coml. Imp. Exp.	3.568				100	24,855)	i Blank of
	166,123 37,513	3,812	21,044	24,439	51,688	326,385	~ (9,589)
		1. 计多数		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	19 3 81		
Nonconsolidated companies		12					
Suzano Holding S.A.	46	6.413		(1,558	17 - 3 11 - E	46	(8,018)
SPP Agaprint indl. e Coml. Ltda.	6,863			50		17,239	X - 1 - 2 >
Central Distribuidora de Papéis Ltda:	6,892		与为代码			23,959	
Nemonorte Imóveis e Participações Ltda	THE PROPERTY OF THE			. **\`\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;\;		(261)	
Consolidated	13,801		3.55	1,613		40,983	(8,018)
iai in company	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE	4002	Forces.	+4-2002E+	of the tip	STEEL STEEL	(07,607)

The main balances of assets and liabilities on December 31, 2003, as well as the transactions, which influenced the income for the year, related to operations with related parties, result from transactions with the Company and its subsidiaries, which were performed in normal market conditions considering similarity types of operations.

The Company entered into an export financing transaction in the amount equivalent to US\$ 200 million based on export receivables which are being transferred from its subsidiary Bahia Sul Celulose S.A.

According to the contractual terms, the Company had at December 31, 2003 a financial investment totaling R\$ 36.4 million to be used in the servicing of this transaction. This amount is classified in "Cash" and cash equivalents.

During 2003; the subsidiary Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. transferred exports to the Company in the amount of R\$ 126,944 in 2002) that were exported simultaneously in the amount of R\$ 154,471 (R\$ 124,498 in 2002). The net effect between the Company exports and the products transferred from its subsidiary company for R\$ 4,914 (R\$ 2,446 in 2002) is shown as financial expense, taking into consideration that it represents part for the cost this financial.

This contract states that in case of the nonattainment of any defined financial ratios, there will be a restriction on the distribution of a dividence higher than the minimum obligatory dividend. At the end of the year, the Company was in accordance with all request financial ratios.

In May 2001, Suzano Holding S.A., its Parent Company, transferred to this Company a loan obtained abroad amounting to US\$ 160 million, with maturity date on October 2006 and interest of 7.90% per annum.

In February 2003, the Company paid the foreign loan, in order to eliminate foreign exchange uncertainties and its fiscal effects. In order to do so, Suzanopar investiments Ltd. acquired the credit originally held by the lender bank against Suzano Holding S.A., using its own funds, and subscribed capital of a subsidiary

created specifically for this purpose, and whose shares were then transferred as deemed necessary by Suzano Holding S.A.

Through this transaction, the Company settled the transfer from Suzano Holding S.A., which retained the foreign loan with its own subsidiary company. The costs arising from the loan originally transferred are the responsibility of the Company, as described in the original contract:

The effects of this transaction are shown in the balance sheet dated December 31, 2002 through the presentation of the loan in the amount of R\$ 640,507 under current liabilities.

16 PROVISION FOR CONTINGENCIES

	PAREN FEOMPANY CONSOLIDATED:
2003	£ 2002 2003 2 2002 1
Tax and social security	
PIS/COFINS 26,170	8,043 20,030
PIS half-yearly payment 37,491	21,608
ICMS 7 4441	7,441 16,148
NNSS -	847
68,102	34,939 58,633
Labor and civil	12,355
	7600V

These provisions are recognized to provide for probable losses in administrative and judicial claims at amounts considered sufficient by management, in accordance with the assessment of its lawyers and legal counsel as follows:

PIS/COFINS - A provision recognized for the non-collection of PIS and COFINS due to legal discussion with respect to the calculation basis (charged on other income). The Company has judicial deposits, in the consolidated, in the amount of R\$ 1,573 for PIS and R\$ 13,049 (R\$ 10,606 in 2002) for COFINS;

PIS half-yearly payment. The Company entered with a judicial suit aimed at recovering the amounts of PIS collected in excess, recognized due to the fact that the law that altered the criteria for computation of the aforementioned tax has been declared unconstitutional by the higher courts. In a first instance, it recognized the credit. Based on a preliminary decision, it offset such amount with IPI and COFINS debits. A recent decision in the second instance withdrew monetary correction from the credit (reducing it to approximately R\$ 18.4 million) and at the same time defined that the offsetting could only be made against debits, resulting from current PIS. This new decision is being contested in the higher courts; and

ICMS - Provisions related to tax assessments that are in the process of defense or administrative appeal. In December 2003, the Company, through its subsidiarly Bahia Sul Celulose S.A., based on Law 8887/03, paid, without fines and interest, the amount of R\$ 11,488, related to two tax assessment notices, thus, from judicial refutations or actions of any nature in this respect.

17 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - LAND AND FORESTS - CONSOLIDATED

During 2002, the subsidiary Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. acquired land and eucalyptus forests planted on it, in the region of São Mateus - ES, payable in installments up till the end of 2007. The amounts related to this acquisition, presented as "other accounts payable" in current and noncurrent liabilities, at December 31, 2003, amount to R\$ 32,770 and R\$ 32,842, respectively (R\$ 29,641 and R\$ 62,520 in 2002).

18 SHARE CAPITAL

a Capital

The capital subscribed and paid in at December 31, 2003 is represented by 102,374,458 (97,374,458 in 2002) common shares and 171,145,326 (161,145,326 in 2002) preferred shares, all nominal and with no par value. The Directors' Board, in a meeting held on November 26, 2003, homologated an increase in the Company's capital, in view of the full subscription, in the amount of R\$:150,000 through the public issue of 5,000,000 common shares and 10,000,000 preferred shares, all nominal and with no par value. Consequently, the Company's capital was increased from R\$ 1,137,737 to R\$ 1,287,737 (see Note 26).

b Reserves

Legal reserve: In compliance with article 193 of Law 6404/76, the reserve was recorded at the rate of 5% of the net profit for the year, up to the limit of 20% of the capital.

Statutory reserve: The special reserve for the future capital increase; in the amount of 90% of the amount that remains after the allocation of the legal reserve and the dividends, limited to 95% of the capital, with the purpose of assuring adequate operational conditions and guaranteeing continuity of the annual distribution of dividends.

The destination of the net profit to reserves and the corresponding amounts are presented in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.

Revaluation reserve: The reserve was constituted as a result of the revaluations of fixed assets recorded by the parent company, subsidiaries and associated companies, based on an appraisal report prepared by independent valuers. The corresponding income tax and social contribution are recorded in noncurrent liabilities. The revaluation reserve is realized in proportion to the depreciation or disposal of the assets against retained earnings, net of taxes.

c \ Dividends

Preferred shares have no voting rights and have priority in the distribution of dividends, which are at least 10% higher than those attributed to common shares, in conformity with item. I of article 17 of Law 6404/76, with the new wording of Law 9457/97. The articles of association determine the distribution of a minimum dividend of 25% of the net profit for the year, adjusted in accordance with article 202 of Law 6404/76.

The proposed dividends to be paid correspond to R\$ 0.405 for common shares and R\$ 0.445 for preferred shares.

linterest on shareholders' equity

In accordance with the option provided in Law 9249/95, the Company computed interest on shareholders equity based on the Long-Termi Interest. Rate (TJLP) in effect for the year, in the amount of R\$ 55,000 (from which R\$ 7,255 was withheld for income tax). This interest was recorded under financial expenses, as required by the tax legislation. For the purposes of these financial statements, this interest was eliminated from financial expenses for the year and was charged to retained earnings.

Income and social contribution taxes for the year were reduced by approximately R\$ 18,700 as a result of the interest expense on the shareholders' equity.

e Treasury shares

The Company maintains 4,350 preferred shares in treasury

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a Valuation

The financial instruments included in the balance sheet such as cash and banks, interest earning bank deposits, loans and financing are presented at their contractual values, which closely approximate their fair values.

b Credit risk

The sales policies of the Company and its subsidiaries are subordinated to the credit polices fixed by management and aim at minimizing eventual problems arising from default by their clients. This objective is reached by management through careful selection of the client portfolio, which takes into consideration payment capacity (credit analysis) and diversification of its sales (risk spread).

c Exchange rate and interest risk

The earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries are subject to significant variations, as their liabilities are fied to the foreign exchange rate, particularly the US dollar, which closed 2003 with a devaluation of 22.26% (appreciation of 34.8% in 2002).

In order to reduce the effects of fluctuations of foreign exchange rate, the Company operated with financial instruments and, at December 31, 2003, there was an open swap position of dollar to CDF in the amount equivalent to US\$ 38.9 million, in the Parent Company and an open position in *Currency terms - NDF* of U\$ 125.1 million in the consolidated position.

In order to minimize interest rate risks, the Company performed swap operations, fixing the interest rates on certain foreign currency loans at ceilings up to the limit of US\$ 85.5 million in the Parent Company and US\$ 203.3 million in the consolidated position.

The results determined up to December 31, 2003 from the operations with derivatives were recognized in the financial statements

20 FINANCIAL RESULTS

4.37		PAREN	reombany a situ	ALCONOMIC TO A STATE OF THE	OP/RED AND REAL
		2008 7 17	7" 4 (4 dog 2" 4 % 1 %	7 7 1 2 3 200 2 1 1 1	
Int	erest income	37,022	-23,423	∫	101,095
Mo	netary variation and exchange rate variation income	(32,214)	37,609	(129,122) -	512,844
Fir	nancial income	4,808	61,032	(17,942)	, 613,939
Int	erest expenses	(133,387)	(155,376)	(206,771)	(237,793)
Мо	onetary variation and exchange rate variation expense	230,745	(697,212)	447,638	(1,089,401)
Lo	ss in swap transaction.	(62,052)	(*(8,640)/	(102,534).	(32,384)
Otl	per financial expenses	(31,768)	(20,120)	(43,538)	/ (25,954)
	nancial expenses	3,538	(881,348)	94,795	(1,385,532)
		14 Year 15 To			现的重型

21 NONOPERATING RESULT

	PARENE GOMPANY CONSOLIDATED
	2003 2002 2003 2000
Gain (loss) from subsidiary abroad (1)	17,452
Loss in other investment	(687) (2,284) (687) (2,233)
Result on sale of fixed assets (2)	4,981 46,906 11,133
Loss on sale of investment	(466) (466) (466)

- (1) Reversal of part of the provision for losses in the investment in Stenfar S.A.I.C., as a result of the decrease in its negative equity in 2003. In the balance sheet, considering that the Company has receivables from this subsidiary, the amount provisioned is presented as a reducing item to these credits.
- (2) In 2002, the Company sold to its subsidiary Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. aproximately, 15 thousand hectares of land and forests in the region of Saa Mateus.

 ES, for the amount of R\$ 65 million. This sale, realized at market value conditions, and supported by an independent appraisal report, generated (non-operating) profits of R\$ 41 million. In the consolidated financial statements the profit from this sale was eliminated.

22 STATEMENT OF EBITDA (UNAUDITED)

and the second second	Tar Parel	PECMENTS SALE	46.40	CONSOLIDATED
	- Marsan 2003	10 2 7 1 200 to 10 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30 St. 200	7-7-13 P-2021
Operating income	641,165	(78,555)	856,079	9 (120,614)
Financial expenses	(3,538)	881,348	(94,795	1,385,532
Einancial income	(4,808)	(61,032)	17,94	2 (613,939)
Interest on equity	(355,435)	(451,118)	1.05	4.
Amortization of goodwill	41,687	31,560	41.68	7 31,560
Depreciation, depletion and amortization.	82,187	66,943	178;25	5. 158,160

23 GUARANTEES.

The Company has provided guarantees, jointly with Suzano Petroquímica S.A., to Polibrasil Resinas S.A., in a contract for a line of credit from BNDES, which at December 31, 2003, amounted to R\$ 47,562 (R\$ 35,433 in 2002). Similarly the Company has provided guarantees in a contract for a line of credit from FMO (a Dutch agency for promoting development), which will expire on February 9, 2004 (see Note 28).

At December 31, 2003, the Company had open vendor operations with its clients in the amount of R\$ 35,901 (R\$ 15,562 in 2002), in which the Company participated as an intervening guarantor. In the consolidated statements, the vendor operations totaled R\$ 96,136 (R\$ 84,391 in 2002).

24 INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Company maintains insurance coverage against operational risks and others to safeguard the industrial plants and inventories.

On December 31, 2003, the Company had insurance coverage, for amounts deemed sufficient by its insurance advisors, to cover possible losses.

25 COMMITMENTS

The Company, through its subsidiary Bahia Sul Celulose S.A., signed a loan agreement with Aracruz Celulose S.A. for the loan of up to 1,900 thousand cubic meters of eucalyptus timber to be harvested by Aracruz Celulose S.A. up till December 31, 2004. The agreement states that the return of equivalent volume in similar operation conditions should occur between 2006 and 2008. The Company records the assets related to the volume already delivered to Aracruz Celulose S.A. in the amount of R\$ 2,653, as noncurrent assets.

26 PUBLIC SHARE OFFERING

On November 3, 2003 the Directors' Board approved the placing of shares through primary public issuance in Brazil, on the unorganized over-the-counter market, under a differentiated procedure system, according to the terms set forth in article 33 of CVM Instruction 13/80, with simultaneous realization of the sales effort in preferred shares abroad, aiming, in the latter case, at placing them with eligible foreign institutional investors, registered in the CVM. The offering occurred on November 21, 2003, comprised the primary public issuance of 5,000,000 common shares and 10,000,000 preferred shares and the secondary public allocation of 29,299,136 preferred shares, all nominal and with no par value, including the exercise of an option for additional shares.

More than a thousand investors participated in the offering, 971 of whom were individual private investors in Brazil (individuals, investment clubs and around 5% of the company's employees) who acquired around 6% of the offered shares. Brazilian institutional investors acquired around 39% of the offering and eligible foreign institutional investors, through a private offering (144 A and Reg 'S'), acquired around 55% of the allocated shares. The selling price was R\$ 10.00 per common and preferred share. The shares were allocated exclusively in Brazil, with the aim of concentrating its trading in BOVESPA. The number of the Company's preferred shares in the market (free floating) after the offering was 90,071,276 shares, which corresponds to 32.9% of the total capital and to 52.6% of the preferred capital, with a substantial increase in the shareholding spread.

27 INVESTMENT IN ELECTRIC POWER

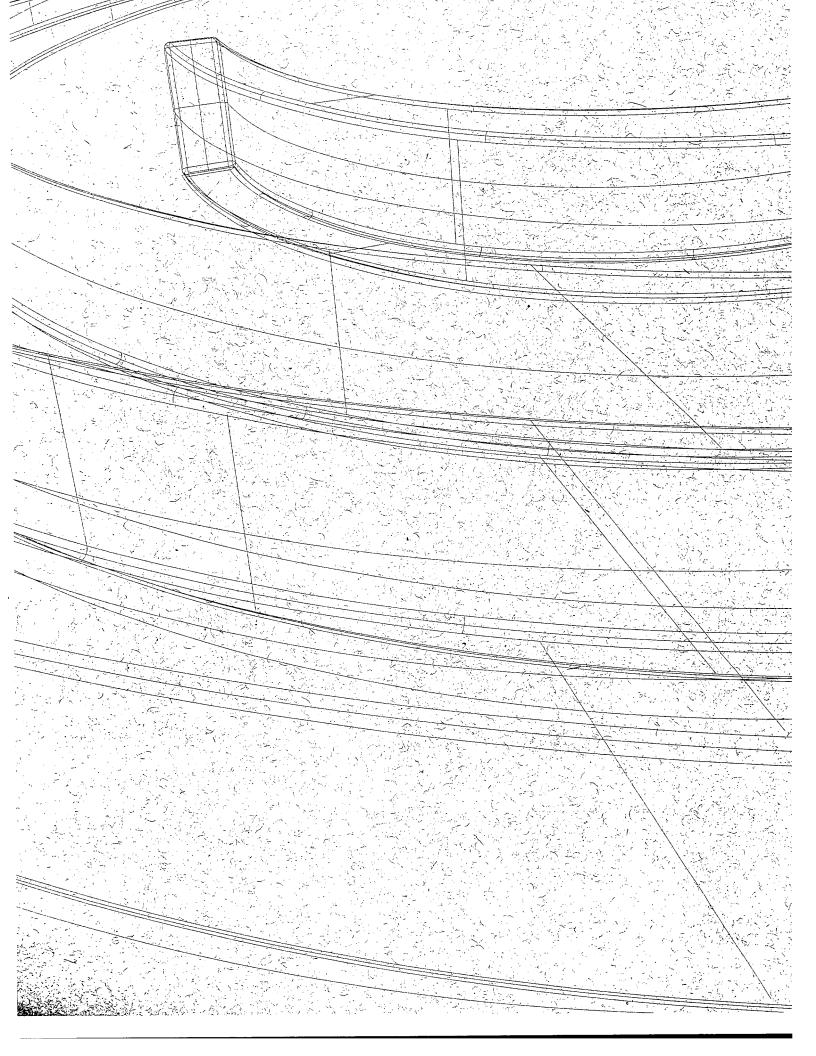
The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Comercial e Agricola Paineiras Ltda, will invest as part of a consortium a total amount of approximately R\$ 183.2 million in the hydroelectric complex of Capim Branco, located in the state of Minas Gerais. The total estimated investment is R\$ 818 million and the total installed potential should be 450 MW. The conclusion of this project, expected to occurring for 2007, will turn the Company self-sufficient in electric power. Up to December 31, 2003 around R\$ 16.9 million had been invested. The investment is being made through a consortium composed of Cia. Vale de Rio Doce - CVRD, Cia Mineradora de Metais - CMM and Cia. Energética de Minas Gerais - CEMIG. The Company will have a 17.9% share in the total electric power produced and its share in the financing of the project is 22.4%. The greater share in the financing of the project is justified by the fact that CEMIG will supply services in the implementation, operation and maintenance of the hydroelectric complex during the concession period of 35 years, and, therefore, its share in the financing of the project is lower. On December 23, 2003, BNDES authorized the concession of financing for part of the Company's share in the total amount of R\$ 116.9 million, with a total period for amortization of 9 years, including a grace period of 3 to 4 years and interest of 3.75% p.a.

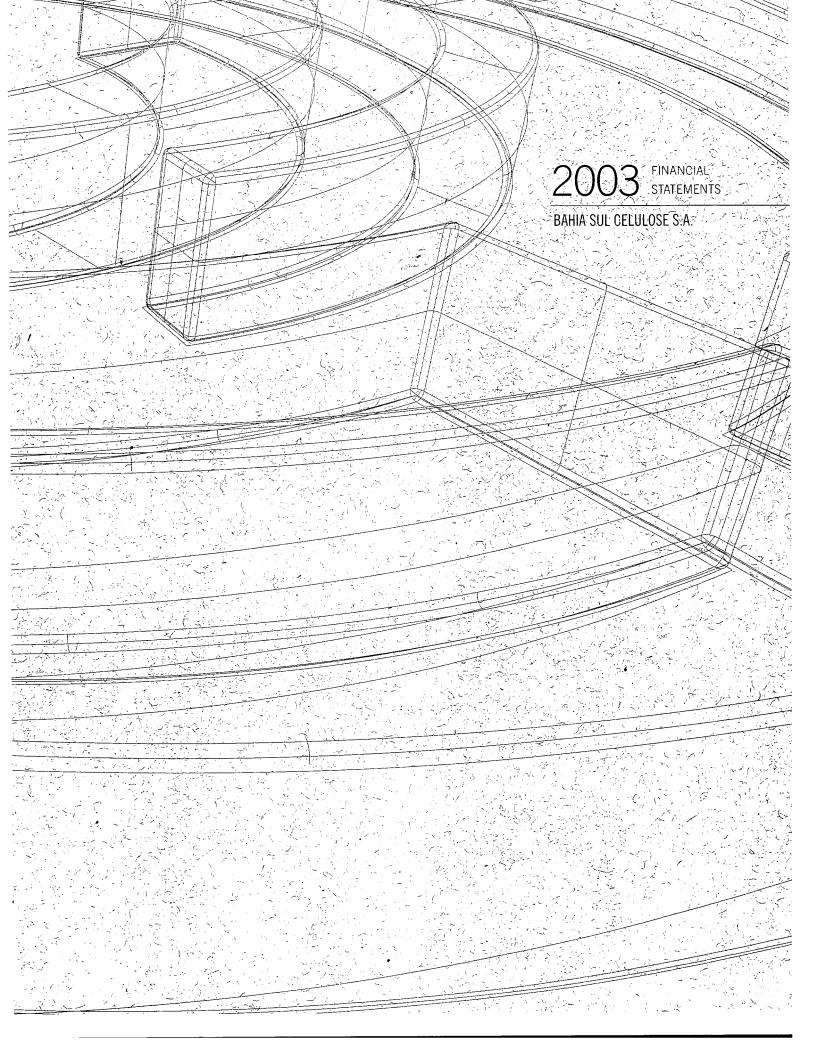
28 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 9, 2004, FMO (a Dutch agency for promoting development) issued a letter to the Company and to Suzano Petroquímica S.A., confirming that the guarantees that they had provided jointly to Polibrasil Resinas S.A., in the financing of the Splitter (propene separator unit) and Sphèripol (industrial plant) projects, had expired on that date; due to the fulfillment of all its contractual conditions (see Note 23).

Celso Ratto

ACCOUNTANT CRC-1-SP 136.282/0-1





Independent auditors' report

TO

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS
BAHIA SUL CELULOSE S.A.
SALVADOR BA

We have examined the balance sheets of Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. and the consolidated balance sheets of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December. 31, 2003 and 2002 and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and changes in financial position for the years then ended, which are the responsibility of its management, Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements.

Our examinations were conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Brazil and included. (a) planning of the audit work, considering the materiality of the balances, the volume of transactions and the accounting systems and internal accounting controls of the Company and its subsidiaries. (b) verification, on a test basis, of the evidence and records which support the amounts and accounting information disclosed; and (c) evaluation of the most significant accounting policies and estimates adopted by the Company's management and its subsidiaries, as well as the presentation of the financial statements taken as a whole.

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. and the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations, changes in its shareholders equity and changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Our examinations were performed with the objective of expressing an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The statements of cash flows and added value of the Company and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are supplementary information to the financial statements, and have been included to facilitate additional analysis. This supplementary information was subject to the same audit procedures applied to the aforementioned financial statements and, in our opinion, is presented fairly, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

February 16, 2004

KPMG Auditores Independentes

José Luiz Ribéiro de Carvalho ACCOUNTANT CRC-SP 141128/O-S-BA

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DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REALS)			TO CONTROL OF STREET STREET, AND THE STREET STREET, AND THE	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECONDARY	PAREI	VT_COMPANY_	CONSOL	IDĀTED.
-ASSETS	2003	2007	Sec. 3 (2003):	2002
Current assets	<u> Naisteil</u>		With the formation of the second	
Cash and cash equivalents	670,437	206,942	797,047	302:263
Trade accounts receivable	328,029	306,592	194,306	179,749
Inventories	104,894	78,159	124,451	104,014
Credit from disposal of investment	- Sie 🛊 ji			503;287: `~
Recoverable taxes	13,089	9.235	13,089	9,235
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	26,163	84,117	26,163	84,117
Other accounts receivable	3,039	291	9,473	6,328
Prepaid expenses	2,546′	2,215	2,546	2,215
	1,148,197	687,551	1,167,075	1,191,208
	A STATE OF THE STA			
Noncurrent assets			estation in the section of	
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	93,354	146,065	100,037	- 156,177
Advances to suppliers	46,250	21,110	46,250	21,110
Judicial deposits	15,042	12,607	15,042	12,607
Recoverable taxes	3,654	(1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	3,654	
Other accounts receivable	3,074	66	3,074	-66
	161,374	179,848	168,057	189,960
Permanent assets				
Investments	106,470	526,114	(a	1,240
Property, plant and equipament	2,051,816	2,014,513	2,051,816	2,014,513
Deferred charges	15,753	16,831	15,753	. 16,831
	2,174,039	2,557,458	2,068,346	2,032,584
	14884			A PARTY

DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)			A Principal designation of the second	45 12 12 5 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
至2000年2000年2000年2000年	SPAREN	IT ROMPANY	CONSOL	DATED-E V
CABILITIES CONTROL TO THE CONTROL OF	2009	202	2003	2002
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable to suppliers	42,069-	28,169	53,374	37,252
Loans and financing/	862,012	503,727	781,230	495.751
Taxes payable other than on income 7	3,210	5,098	3,210	5.098
Payroll and social charges	14,772	12,026	14,772	12,026
Accounts payable	49,854	-44,722	52,174	52,135
Dividends proposed/payable	1 40,230	43,744	40,230	43,744
Income and social contribution taxes	4,816	738	4,816	/; · 738; ·-
	1,016,963	638,224	949,806	646,744
Noncurrent liabilities)				
Loans and financing	437,128	- 1,049,174	437,128	71,049,174
Accounts payable	32,842	62,520	32,842	62,520
Provision for contingencies	24,478	29,350	24,478	29,350
	494,448	1,141,044	494,448	1,141,044
		다 동안 얼마 하는		
Shareholders' equity				Sec. 1864 (1984)
				A.5-
Capital	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024
Capital Capital reserve	1,238,024 169,462	1,238,024	1,238,024 169,462	1,238,024
	- 11			
Capital reserve	169,462	91,783	169,462	91,783
Capital reserve	169,462 564,713	91,783 315,782	169,462 551,738	91,783 296,157

Surface guerras				
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REALS	S, EXCEPT FOR THE NET INCOME PER SH	ARE)		
	PAREN	COMPAÑY :	CONSOLIO	TES MAN
Programme Charles	2003	2002.		2002
Gross sales	1,121,968	990;160	1,127,705	978,114
Sales taxes	(54,050)	(62,205)	(54,050)	(62,205)
Net sales	1,067,918	927,955	1,073,655	915,909
Cost of goods sold	(438,736)	.(388,004)	(505,196)	(456,219)
Gross profit	629,182	539,951	568,459	459,690
Operating (expenses) income				<u> </u>
Selling expenses	(97,083)	(82,056)	(35,795)	(32,127)
Administrative and general expenses	(50,102)	(38,758)	(50,357)	(39,348) < ~
Management fees	(6,667)	(4,998)	(6,667)	(4)998)
Financial expenses	97,567	(619,337)	85,261	(595,969)
Financial income	15,201	172,275	(12,104)	376,304
Equity interest	(49,441)	215,712	(527)	<u> </u>
Other operating income, net	6,613	`6,015	7,287	6,582
Operating income	545,270	188,804	555,557	170,134
Nonoperating result	5,931	31 × 31	5,931	31
Income before income and social				
contribution taxes	551,201_	188,835	561,488	170,165
Income and social contribution taxes	(148,325)	- (4,905)	(151,962)	1,571 ਕੁਝ ਲਹਾਬਾ ਹਕਾਬ
Control of the contro	- quatro	0.0000	A COTATO I CAN	Davie of the second
Charlicomorphisms (4)	y Oto	44 (4 odd) (S		
Outseholing shales of Venezio	Šenadaji	322433000 ()	的。 第15章 对于第15章 的第三章 第15章 的第三章 第15章 的第三章 第15章 的第三章 第15章 的第三章 第15章 的第三章 第15章 的第三章 的第三章	36年7月

STATEMENTS OF GENERAL MESSAMENTS OF STATEMENTS OF GENERAL MESSAMENTS OF GENERAL MESSAMEN	izelitik						
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	1 / 3 5 PA 1	Service	7.31.44.597. O	122 TU 12 TO 1	S.A. M. L.	25-71-12871
	CAPITAL	CAPITAL RESERVE FAX NEENTIVE RESERVE		BOFH RESERVE FOR GAPITAL SI PINCREASE	777 (FA 54)	RETAINED EARNINGS	liet rotāl
Balances at January 1, 2002	1,238,024	91,783	16,030	143,605	15,956		1,505,398
Net income for the year				- 1.		183,930	183,930
Distributions:		7 - N	•	777	1 3 S.		
Proposed dividends	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1) (:	1.11	:;		(43,739)	(43,739)
Legal reserve			9,197	* - :		(9,197)	
Reserve for capital increase		14.1.4.1.	1 - 1 - 1 1	117,895		(117,895)	
Special reserve for dividends		1 + 1 1 1 <u>2</u>			13,099	(13,099)	
Balances at December 31, 2002	1,238,024	91,783	25,227	261,500	29,055		1,645,589
Net income for the year			- () ' - ()			402,876	402,876
Distributions:			4	13-	() () () ()		1,112,11
Dividends:					7,6		
Interim dividends paid		*	-,	1. (XXX)		(36,300)	(36,300)
Proposed	-	- 12: - 27		- <u></u>		(39,966)	(39,966)
Tax incentive reserve	1 / A (A) (A)	77,679	<u> </u>	16-7-7	11, -21	(77,679)	
Legal reserve	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	· · · · · ·	20,144	<u> </u>	3	(20,144)	v 19 424
Reserve for capital increase	(47, 185) + -	- 3 - 3 - 3	- 1	205,908		(205,908)	
Special reserve for dividends	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- / <u>-</u> /	A (1 - 1)		22,879	(22,879)	

Silver and the region of the province of the p				
YEARS, ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN 1 HOUSANDS OF REAIS).	O DIDENS	COMPANY	CONSOLI	DATEDAY (L)
	วัวการเป	2002	72003 17	2002~
SOURCES OF FUNDS	1 2 2 4 C			
Operations	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
Net income for the year	402.076	183,930	409,526	171,736
Net income for the year	402,876			171,700
Items not affecting working capital		Page & Comment		
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	95,648	90,319	95,648	90,319
Net book value of permanent assets disposed	14,738	5,568	14,738	5,568
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	.52,711	(310)	-56,140	(7,067)
Provision for contingencies	(4,872)	5,329	(4,872)	5,329
Equity interest	49,441	(215,712)	527	
Interest, exchange and monetary variations of noncurrent				
assets and liabilities, net	(153,079)	306,350	(153,079)	93,156.
Resources from operations	457,463	375,474	418,628	359,041
resources nom operations	457,405 (- 37,3,4,4		- 1
From third parties		<u> </u>		
Noncurrent loans and financing	217,072	226,614	217,072	226,614
Noncurrent accounts payable	- 1 × 1	62,520		62,520
Capital decrease in subsidiary	370,267	,		<u> </u>
Credit from disposal of investment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			503,287
Transfer of noncurrent assets to current assets		49,553		49,553
	587,339	338,687	217,072	841,974
Total sources	1,044,802	714,161	635,700	1,201,015
APPLICATIONS OF FUNDS				111
\ Increase in investments	64	302,496	64	720
Increase in property, plant and equipment	145,041	243,611	145,041	243,611
Additions to deferred charges	1,571	4,628	1,571	4,628
	146,676	550,735	146,676	248,959
Noncurrent assets	34,237 ⁽	16,435	34,237	16,435
Distribution of dividends (paid and to be paid)	76,266	43,739	76,266	· 43,739
Transfer of noncurrent to current liabilities	705,716	189,420,	705,716	189,420
		;		
Total applications	962,895	800,329	962,895	498,553
Increase (decrease) in working capital	81,907	(86,168)	(327,195)	702,462
Changes in working capital	- 			±.,
Current assets	1,148,197	687,551	1,167,075	1,191,208
At the send of the const	1.140.197	- 067,331		
At the end of the year		E02 023	1 101 209	
At the end of the year At the beginning of the year	687,551	592,833	1,191,208	
At the beginning of the year		592,833 94,718	(24,133)	
At the beginning of the year Current liabilities	687,551 460,646	94,718	(24,133)	598,152
At the beginning of the year Current liabilities At the end of the year	687,551, 460,646 1,016,963	94,718 638,224	(24,133) ¹ 949,806	598,152 646,744
At the beginning of the year Current liabilities	687,551 460,646	94,718	(24,133)	593,056 598,152 646,744 751,054

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Constitution Sufficient Confliction	1300 美型 ³ 美国	"在44X100000000000000000000000000000000000	374.104.3036。一个的城市市投资。	许统计划
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)				
	19 6 THE PAR	ENT-COMPANY-	Cons	OLIDATED TO A CO
	2008	2002	2 2 2003 5	2002
Cash flows from operating activities	11 C. 1 Y.			7
Net income for the year	402,876	183,930	409,526	17,1,736
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		N. Park		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	95,648	90,319	95,648	90,319
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(5,931)	(31)	(5,931)	(31)
Equity Interest:	49,441	(215,712)	527	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Exchange and monetary variation charges, net	(185,767)	450,118	(107,484)	39,728
Provision for contingencies	(4,872)	5,329	(4,872)	5,329
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	110,666	1,877	114,095	(4,880)
Changes in assets and liabilities	5 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			
Increase in accounts receivable and other accounts receivat	ble (21,437)	(70,797)	(14,557)	(62,561)
(Increase in other current and noncurrent assets	(67,906)	(23,817)	(62,005)	(40,833)
(Decrease) increase in other current and noncurrent liabilities	es (12,122)	109,133	(15,569)	114,029
Net cash from operating activities	360,597	530,349	× 409,379	312,836
Cash flows from investing activities				
Increase in investments	(64)	(302,496)	(64)	(720)
Increase in property, plant and equipment	- (145,041)	(243,611)	(145,041)	(243,611)
Additions to deferred charges	(1,571)	(4,628)	(1,571)	(4,628)
Capital decrease in subsidiary	370,267			
Credit from disposal of investment	. V. 4.	Carrie Page A.	503,287	-
(Loss) gain on credit from disposal of investment	-, -,		(83,330)	213,195
Proceeds generated from sale of fixed assets	20,669	5,598.	20,669	5,598
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	244,260	(545)137)	293,950	(30,166)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payment of dividends	(80,032)	(11,065)/	(80,032)	- (11,065)-`
Proceeds from loans and financing	414,834	483,586	414,834	483,586
Payments of loan and financing	(476,164)	(488,560)	(547,842)	(790,890)
Net cash used in financing activities	(141,362)	(16,039)	(213,040)	(210.250)
Effects of exchange rate variation on cash and cash equivaler		(10,000)	(213,040)	(318,369)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	463,495	(30,827)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(3,761)
At the beginning of the year.	206,942	237,769	494,784	- (39,460)
At the end of the year	670,437	206,942	302,263	341,723
Karana a kanana a ka	3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	200,342	797,047 Ser 20,047	302,263 ·
range of the second sec	25500000	UNITED STATES	A	13647

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YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)				
	1 PARE	IT.COMPANY	conse	idated (1)
	2/ 2003 L	2002	2003	1002 X
Revenues	- 8 - 4			
Sale of products and services	1,121,968	990,160	1,127,705	978,114
Other operating income	8,218	6,695	8,892	7,058
Provision for doubtful accounts	(1,581)		,(1,581)	
- Nonoperating result	5,931	31	5,931	(31)
	1,134,536	996,886	1,140,947	985/203
Inputs acquired from third parties			A A Section of National	
Raw materials consumed	152,879	, 149,325	152,879	149,325
Materials, energy and third party services	262,665	210,777	268,124	229,449
Gross, added value	718,992	636,784	719,944	606,429
Retentions				4
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	95,648	90,319	95,648	90,319
Net added value generated by the Company	623:344	546,465	624,296	516,110
		N 2		
Added value from transfer				
Added yalue from transfer Equity interest	(49,441)	215,712	(527)	
	(49,441) 15,201	215,712. 172,275	(12)104)	376,304
Equity interest Financial income Added value to be distributed			- 1/2	376,304 892,414
Equity interest Financial income	15,201	172,275	(12)104)	
Equity interest Financial income Added value to be distributed	15,201	172,275	(12)104) 611,665	892,414
Equity interest Financial income Added value to be distributed	15,201	172,275 934,452	(12),104) 611,665 85,382	892,414 72,902
Equity interest Financial income Added value to be distributed Distribution of added value	15;201 589,104	172,275 934,452	(12)104) 611,665 85,382 189,156	892,414 72,902 45,400
Equity interest Financial income Added value to be distributed Distribution of added value Payroll and related charges	15;201 589,104 85,382	172,275 934,452 72,902	(12),104) 611,665 85,382 189,156 (85,261)	72,902 45,400 595,969
Equity interest Financial income Added value to be distributed Distribution of added value Payroll and related charges Taxes and contributions	15;201 589,104 85,382 185,551	172,275 934,452 72,902 51,876	(12),104) 611,665 85,382 189,156 (85,261) 12,862	72,902 45,400 595,969 6,407
Equity interest Financial income Added value to be distributed Distribution of added value Payroll and related charges Taxes and contributions Interest and financial charges, net.	15;201 589,104 85,382 185,551 (97,567)	72,902 51,876 619,337	(12,104) 611,665 85,382 189,156 (85,261) 12,862 76,266	72,902 45,400 595,969 6,407 43,739
Equity interest Financial income Added value to be distributed Distribution of added value Payroll and related charges Taxes and contributions Interest and financial charges, net Rent	15;201 .589,104 .85,382 .185,551 .(97,567) .12,862	72,902 51,876 619,337 6,407	(12),104) 611,665 85,382 189,156 (85,261) 12,862	72,902 45,400 595,969 (6,407

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS OF REALS)

1 OPERATIONS

The Company's operations consist of the manufacture and sale, locally and abroad, of short fiber pulp and paper for printing and writing, as well as the development and maintenance of forests for lumber, used by the Company or sold to third parties.

Its products are sold abroad through its subsidiaries Bahia Sul International Trading and Bahia Sul América Inc. incorporated respectively in the Cayman Islands and Delawaré, in the USA.

The Company is established in a tax incentive area (former SUDENE) and utilized an exemption from income tax for a period of ten years up to December 31, 2001 for pulp production, and up to December 31, 2002 for paper production.

The Company obtained from ADENE (former SUDENE) a tax incentive with a 75% reduction of the income tax for a 10 year period starting in 2002 for pulp and 2003 for paper, applicable to the exploitation income generated during that period of time.

2 PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting practices derived from the Brazilian Corporation Law and the rules of the Brazilian Securities Exchange Commission (CVM):

Description of significant accounting practices

- Income statement: Income and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized in the Income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue is not recognized if there are significant uncertainties on its realization.
- Accounting estimates: The accounting estimates were established on objective and subjective factors, based on management's opinion of the appropriate amount to be recorded in the financial statements. Significant items subject to these estimates and assumptions include the residual value of properly plant and equipment, allowance for doubtful accounts, inventories, deferred income tax assets; provision for contingencies, valuation of derivative financial instruments, and assets and liabilities related to employees benefits. The settlement of transactions involving these estimates may result in significantly different amounts due to the lack of precision inherent to the process of their determination. The Company reviews its estimates and assumptions at least on a quarterly basis:
- Foreign currency: Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were translated into reals at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of income. For the foreign subsidiaries, their assets and liabilities were translated into reals at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date.
- d Derivative financial instruments Derivative financial instruments, such as swaps, are recorded in the balance sheet initially, at cost and subsequently restated according to the contractual terms, to reflect amounts accrued through the balance sheet date. The utilization of derivate financial instruments is to minimize the risk on loans and financing in foreign currency. According to its Treasury department's policy, the Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.
- e Interest earning bank deposits: Recorded at cost, plus income accrued to the balance sheet date, which does not exceed market value.

- f Allowance for doubtful accounts: Established at an amount considered sufficient by management to cover any possible losses arising on the collection of accounts receivable.
- g Inventories: Stated at the average cost of acquisition or production, which does not exceed market value
- h Investments: Investments in subsidiaries were valued using the equity method, and other investments were valued at cost
- Property, plant and equipment: Recorded at the cost of acquisition, formation or construction (including interest and other-financial charges). Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method and takes into consideration the useful life of the assets as mentioned in Note 10.

 The reforestation is composed of the costs of acquisition, formation and conservation and has its depletion calculated in keeping with the harvests based on the average cost of the forests.
- Deferred charges: Recorded at purchase or formation cost and being amortized over a maximum period of 10 years.
- k. Rights and obligations:/Price-level restated according to the exchange rates or indices and interest rates specified in the contracts in-force, to reflect
- Provisions: A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recorded considering the best estimates of the risk specific to the liability.
- m Income and social contribution taxes: Income and social contribution taxes on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date. The current tax rates are as follows:
 - Income tax Computed at the rate of 25% (15% of taxable income, plus an additional of 10%).
- Social contribution tax Computed at the rate of 9% of adjusted taxable income.
 - The deferred tax assets resulting from tax losses carryforward, negative basis of social contribution and temporary differences were set up in accordance with CVM Instruction 371/02.
- n/ Statements of cash flows: The Company is presenting the statements of cash flows prepared in accordance with NPC 20 Statement of Cash Flows, issued by IBRACON Brazilian Institute of Independent Auditors; and
- o Statements of added value: The company is presenting the statements of added value, prepared in accordance with Circular Notice/CVM/SNC/SEP/01/00, which have the objective of demonstrating the value of the wealth generated by the Company and its subsidiaries and its distribution among the elements that contributed to its generation. All the information presented has been obtained from the accounting records of the Company and its subsidiaries.
 - Certain information for the year ended on December 31, 2002 was reclassified in order to ensure, better comparability, in compliance with the current financial statements.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the consolidating enterprises and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Bahia Sul Trading Ltd. and Bahia Sul America Inc.

The consolidation process for the balance sheet and statement of income is based on the combination of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses followed by eliminations and adjustments as described below:

- a " Elimination of inter-company asset and liability account balances;
- b Elimination of investment in the subsidiaries capital, reserves and retained earnings, and
- Elimination of inter-company income and expense balances and unearned income arising from inter-company transactions

The year-end of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are the same as that of the Parent Company

Conciliation of the net income for the year and shareholder's equity between consolidated and Parent Company.

NET INCOME FOR THEY HEAR.	RS EQUIPY
2003	2002
Consolidated 409,526 171,736 x 1,959,224	1,625,964
Elimination of (unrealized) realized profits generated by the Parent Company in transactions with subsidiaries (10,079) 18,951 19,658	29,737
Income and social contribution taxes on the above described profits 3,429 (6,757) (6,683)	(10,112)
Parant Contently (1970)	

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

1					A ESSENTIA (1) (1) (1) (1)	
			PARENTICON	IRANY J		CONSOLIDATED
: N		4.者等义的()。	7.75 20037 1 30 37	2002	学(注:) 2003	2002
٠,	Cash and banks		2,781.	4,872	26,801	29,527
· •	Interest earning bank deposits	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	667,656	202,070	770,246	272,736
4.				Sandra Tour		R. Francisco

The interest earning bank deposits refer, substantially, to bank deposit certificates remunerated at rates that vary between 99% and 102% of the Brazilian Interbank Deposit-Certificate (CDI) with swap to US dollar, with average interest rate of 3.54% per annum plus foreign exchange variation of the US dollar, and overseas deposits, remunerated at the average rate of 1.0% per annum plus foreign exchange variation of the US dollar.

5 TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	的基本基础	PAŘ	ENT COMPANY	And the second	CONSOLIDATED A
	经验证	2003	2002	2008	2002
Domestic	Y .	73,374	77,340	73,374	
Foreign:					
Subsidiaries	1.	246,029	230,849	e e e e	1,50 P (1=)
Third parties		13,541	5,946	128,599	113,317
Export bills discounted	<u>. 1</u>	(2,889)	(3,212).	(2,889)	(3,212)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u> </u>	/ (2,026)	(4,331)	(4,778)	(7,696)
		A SECTION OF	7.75 2005542 Pt 535-35	The standard	179,300

6 INVENTORIES

Contract to the research to the secretary to the second	and the second s	With the second
《ASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASS		
	PARENT COMPANYS 1	CONSCILIDATE DISTRIBUTE
	2008 2002-1-1-1-1	2003 5 11 20021+
Finished goods	33,716 14,711	53,273 40,5 <u>6</u> 6
- Work in process	1,745	/ 1,745 2,351
. Raw materials	20,635 20,647	20,635 1 20,647
Maintenance and other materials	48,798 40,450	48,798 40,450
	original to the	2017 - P. 1020 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

7. INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES

Income tax:- Reduction of 75% ADENE

The Company was granted an income tax rate reduction of 75% up to 2011 for pulp, and up to 2012 for paper.

The income tax, resulting from this reduction, is not recorded as an expense in the statements of income. However, at the end of the year, after net income is obtained, the amount is recorded as a capital reserve; as partial destination of net income for the year, in order to comply with the legal requirement of not distributing to the shareholders the obtained reduction. The reduction amounted to R\$ 77,679 in 2003.

Deferred income and social contribution taxes

The deferred income and social contribution taxes are recognized to reflect future tax effects attributable to temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their respective book values.

The recorded deferred income and social contribution taxes are derived from:

	PA / PA	RENT/COMPANY			ONSOLIDATED \
	2003 21	2002		2003	2002
Jax credits on tax loss carryforward	83,618	,166,159		83,618	166,159
Tax credits on negative basis of social contribution	30,336	48,105		30,336	` 48,105
Tax credits on temporary differences	5,563	15,918		12,246	26,030
	119,517	230,182		126,200	240,294
Amount classified as current assets	~ 26,163	84,117	<u> </u>	26,163 \	84,117
Nonemical asses	J. Final	The Manual		7 - 100 de 7 -	多多多。晚晚一

The Company presented, as at December 31, 2003, tax loss carryforward of R\$ 373,726 (R\$ 697,983 in 2002) and a negative basis of social contribution of R\$ 348,703 (R\$ 562,390 in 2002).

The balances of tax loss carryforward and negative basis of social contribution were offset by an allowance in the amount of R\$ 10,861 for both of the two taxes, representing a protection related to possible future adverse events on the realization of these deferred assets.

In accordance with CVM Instruction 371/02; the Company, based on its expectation of generating future taxable income, determined by a technical valuation approved by management, recognized tax credits on income tax loss carry-forwards and negative basis of social contribution tax with no statutory limitation. The amount recorded as deferred tax asset is reviewed on an annual basis and the adjustments have not been considered material, in comparison to the previous estimates prepared by the Company. This analysis takes into consideration the new income tax reduction of 75% (see Note 1).

Based on this technical analysis of future taxable income, the Company estimates to utilize these tax credits in the following years:

		# #			
	SERVE PARENT	OMEANY COMPANY		es - egysoció	ftD.P.E.S.
	FE (2003) \$4	2002		- 2003 (1)	1 20020
2003		84,117		<u> </u>	<u>(</u> 84,117
2004	26,163	40,500		26,163	40,500
2005	20,672	45,700	takan di katan Terpesah di katan	20,672	45,700
2006 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17,898	244,200	1. (.)	17,898	44,200
2007, 18	9,414	15,665	<u> </u>	9,414	25,777``
- 2008	10,512	No Company of the Company		10,512	
2009 to 2012	34,858			41,541	·
	THE STATE OF THE S	是为的企工。在	是說明的代表		KANGU U

Reconciliation between the tax expense and social contribution

The reconciliation between the lax expense as calculated by the combined statutory rates and the income and social contribution tax expense charged to net income is presented as follows:

	433.236.35V.4		70.27.78 SEE	
and the second second second second	# 44 	77 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		CONSOLIDATED
	PARENT	COMPANY 37-44	100 Page 100	69 - 27 - 1 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3
A STATE OF THE STA	2003/17/4	2902	561.4	gg 170,165
Profit before income and social contribution taxes	551,201	188,835		27
Exclusion of the equity interest	. 49,441	(215,712)	<u> </u>	in the
Profit (loss) after the exclusion of equity interest	- 600,642	(26,877)	562,0	15 170,165
Income tax and social contribution taxes calculated			. (191,0	85) (57,856)
by the combined rates of 34%	(204,218)	9,138		
Analysis of the effective tax rate for income				
tax and social contribution:				
Profits from foreign subsidiaries (1)	(13,132)	(24,514)	700	152) 48,811
Non-taxable income of foreign subsidiaries				327
Nondeductible (expenses), non-taxable income	- (8,667)	4,325	18,6	567) 4,325
Income tax effect on unrealized profit earned			13.4 (3.4)	129) - 6,757
in-transactions with foreign subsidiaries	7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-	6.146	· - · ·2	992 (466)
Recognition (exclusion) of prior years credits		9,140	77	,679
Tax incentives - ADENE reduction	77,679		3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TO 1 (1) 13 14 15
.Income and social contribution taxes (charge)/credit	1140 2051	(4,905)	(151,	962) - 1,571
included in the statement of income	(148,325)	37.45		zopi st
(Sicultaria)		WEEKWAYA -		

(1) The taxable income from its foreign subsidiaries was determined in accordance with Provisional Measure 2158-34/01 for Brazilian tax purposes

			The state of the s	<u></u>	1 1111
				BENEST AS	5577
			4.5	AFFILIATE	
		o / 4 SUBSI	MARIES 5 July 1997	COMPANY	JOTAL
			IĂHIA SUĘ : BAHIA SŪ		
一种小块		INTERNATIONAL ST.	AMERICA HOLDING	V-Asc Of	
a) Participa	ion held.				<u> </u>
December	31, 2002				
Voting ca	pital	100%	100%	- 10% _	
Capital st	are	100%	100%	- 10%	
Decembe	31, 2003		50 N. J. P. 18		
. Voting ca	oital Control	100%	100% (100%	6 10%	
Capital st	are	\ 100% \	100% 100%	10%	
b) Subsidia	ies information			والمتالية والمتالية	
	y adjusted	97,904	7,789	- 6,032	
Net incor	ne adjusted	38,618	. د د د د این	(3,674)	.
		类的复数量			
(c) Investme	its () A Company of the company of	<u>位数证据</u> 证据			ing i Novê 1915 – Silve III I Novê
Balánces	at January 1, 2002	1,795	5,591	- 520	7,906
Acquisitio	ns and subscriptions.	301,776		- 720	302,496
Equity int	erest in subsidiaries	z 212,253	3,459 - 🔻	=	215,712
Balances	at December 31, 2002	515,824	9,050	- 1,240	526,114
Acquisitio	ns and subscriptions		174	1 90	264
Capital de	ociease The Common August 1997	(370,267)			(370,267)
Equity int	erest in subsidiaries	(47,652)	(1,262)	- (527)	~(49,441).
Other				- (200)	(200)
a Chinada a C	December 2008	ODOL !	7,40 7 / 2+07	C. 1861 Yangi	(038/320)
	그렇게 하고 있는데 그는 이 얼마를 가지 않고 있는데 하는 것이라는 것이 없다.	TOTAL CONTRACT AND A	1000 december 1		Po. 18.

9. CREDIT FROM DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT - CONSOLIDATED

In January 2003, the Company and its parent company Cia. Suzano de Papel e Celulose communicated to the shareholders and to the market its decision, jointly with Sonae, SGPS, SA (Sonae), to terminate the association that had been established in September, 2001, through Sonae Produtos e Derivados Florestais, SGPS, SA (SPDF), due to the non-verification of the conditions originally established for the maintenance of the association. Such association had the objective of acquiring control of Portugel - Emprésa Produtora de Pasta e Papel S.A., through barticipation in the privatization process of the latter, in the modality then in progress.

On April 30, 2003, subsequent to the withdrawal of the contractual option exercised by the Company, Sonae acquired the total interest held by the Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary Bahia Sul International Trading Ltd., in SPDF, corresponding to 49,99% of its capital. The amount received by Bahia Sul International Trading Ltd., amounts to EURO 136.2 million (equivalent to R\$ 441 million):

During the third quarter of 2003, the Company made a capital reduction in its whollyowned subsidiary Bahia Sul International Trading Etd., in the amount of US\$ 125.1 million (R\$ 370.3 million), in order to repatriate these funds to Brazil:

			2003
	ANNUAL AVERAGE HATELOF DE	PRECIATION COST OF ACQUISITION! DEF	
Buildings		3.01% 482,773	(165,960) 316,813, 326,365
Machinery and equipment		2.99% 1,718,008	(533,181) 1,184,827 1,200,197
Others		19.44% 29,318	(18,225) 11,093 13,466
Land and farms		216,742	- 216,742 207,600
Timber resources		254,132	254,132 227,887
Construction-in-progress +		- 68,209	- 68,209 38,998 /
			是一位,因此是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

11 DEFERRED CHARGES - PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED

	KARE RES			
All Property.				2003
n i part (SUMPLE)	THE WAR	the parties	STATE COSTS	Montization 2 Practice (Par
Pre-operating expenses				
Software development charges			23,799	(8,046) 15,753 16,501
新发现了那个第一条				

12 LOANS AND FINANCING

	7-14-15-54 2000 - 1-1	10 m	PARENT COMPANY	A service of the serv
Signer of the		ANNUAL AVERAGE 1		
	index	RATE OF INTERESE	#2003 \ \ \ 200	225 725 72003 4 202
Property, plant and equipment: -			<u> </u>	<u>and the second seconds.</u>
BNDES - Finem	TJLP (1) (2)	10.03% 19	6,113 231,059	196,113 231,059
BNDES - Finem	Basket of currencies (1) (2)	8.79% 1	8,784 28,008	18,784 28,008
BNDES - Finame	TJLP (1) (2)	9.03%	5,571 6,303	5,571 6,303
BNDES - Automatic	FJLP (1) (2)	7.99%	987 1,661	987 🔑 🐪 1,661
Working capital:	10 mm			
Export financing	US\$	5.29% . 76	9,212 901,377	771,870 903,777
Eurobonds	ÙS\$ (3)	10.625% 30	4,184 371,475	7 17 16 27 18 18 18 18 18
Syndicated loan	ÚS\$ (3)	3.78%		220,744 361,099
Loan from Cia. Suzano de Papel e Celulose	TJLP (1)	11% -	13,018	13,018
Imports financing	US\$	6.12%	4,289 →	4,289
		1,29	9,140' 1,552,901	1,218,358 1,544,925
Current liabilities	6 s. <u></u>	86	52,012 503,727	781;230 495,751
			然实实之思考	

- (1) Capitalization term that corresponds to the portion of 6% p.a. exceeding the long-term interest rate (TJLP) published by the Brazilian Central Bank.
- (2) Financing is secured by mortgages of plant, rural properties and timber and guarantees of the financed assets.
- (3) At the beginning of July 2001, the wholly-owned subsidiary Bahia Sul International Trading contracted foreign financing in the amount of US\$ 100 million for the acquisition of the totality of the Eurobonds issued by Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. This financing was contracted for a three-year period, which is the same period that the Eurobonds are due, at a cost of LIBOR plus 2.60% p.a. During the third quarter of 2003, the Company anticipated the payment of US\$ 25 million for such financing. The Eurobonds will be held in trust by the aforementioned wholly-owned subsidiary up to their maturity date in July 2004.

MOSK ANDOUGH			(a) (a) (b) (b)	法常常的	THE CO			种纤纹态	
									PARENT COMPANY
								4f. 1. 1. Q.	/2003, \$ 2002
2004				<u> </u>	1, 1	The Nation			- 596,474
2005	• • •					17/11/20		<u> 1868 - 1868 - 1</u>	211,244 203,739
2006		1.64.2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						155,348 173,210
2007			Z	4		3.	11 12		25,217 30,017
2008	1.	-			77 (2)	- * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	21/3 × 1/3 × 1		10,427 45,734
2009 onward ~					100	1 / A 1	4.7		34,892
		交级为			774K				TOMOS TOMOS

13 RELATED PARTIES

		উপ্তেটি।
TR. CURRENT ASSETS S. C. DURRENT UABILITIES D. A. C. DURRENT UABILITIES D. A. C. DURRENT UABILITIES D. DURRENT UABILI	4946345	
ACCUATO AND A SERVICIO DE CONTRETA E FRADEACOUNISTITO ESTADA ESTADO A RECORDADA A CARACTERISTICA DE CARACTERISTICA DE CONTRETA	100	
PICEHABLE TIEFFER PATABLE TIDINOEND REEDROBOND	SERVICES	REPORTED IN
Consolidated companies:		
Bahia Sul International Trading Ltd. 246.029 304.184	497,906	(31,094)
246,029 304,184	497,906	(31,094)
Non-consolidated companies:		
, Cia Suzano de Papel·e Celulose 17,596 6,500 4,831 37,513	48,252	3,076
Sun Paper & Board 11,229)	34,033	<u> </u>
Nemotrade Corporation 6,799 - 1,364 \	7,870	13.55
SPP Agaprint Indl. e Coml. Ltda. 841 - 105	17,917	
Consolidated 36,465 6,500 6,300 37,513	108,072	3,076
Table and the first of the firs	(Address)	TANK THE

The main balances of assets and liabilities at December 31, 2003; as well as the transactions that influenced the income for the year, related to operations with related parties, result from transactions between the Company and its subsidiary Bahia Sul International Trading Ltd and with its Parent Company Cia. Suzano de Papel e Celulose and its other subsidiaries, which were substantially performed under normal market conditions for the respective types of transactions.

The Parent Company Cia. Suzano de Papel e Celulose contracted export financing in an amount equivalent to US\$ 200 million, guaranteed by receivables from exports that are being transferred to it by the Company. During 2003, the Company transferred exports to Suzano in the amount of R\$ 162,385 (R\$ 126,944 in 2002)

							4.24174		
	Taxes:	1	23f1 \03\24		\$.76°		2003		2 2002
-	PIS/COFINS	<u> </u>					14,936	<u></u>	11,987
Ţ.	ICMS/		 16	()			3,000	St. C.	11,707.
· · ·		<u>- 1 </u>					> 17,936		23,694
-	Labor and civil						6,542		5,656
		* ***					3.45%的		20,350

These provisions are recognized to provide for possible losses in administrative and judicial claims at amounts considered sufficient by management in accordance with the assessment of its lawyers and legal counsel.

PIS/COFINS - A provision recognized for the non-collection of RIS and COFINS due to legal discussion with respect to the calculation basis (charged on other income). The Company has judicial deposits in the amount of R\$ 1,573 for PIS and R\$ 13,049 for COFINS:

ICMS: Provisions related to tax assessments that are in the process of defense or administrative appeal. In December 2003, the Company, based on Law 8,877/03, paid without further fines and interests the amount of R\$ 11,488, related to two assessments that have been recorded as provision, thus giving up further claims of any nature to: the matter.

15 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - LAND AND FORESTS

During 2002, the Company acquired land and the eucalyptus forests planted on it, in the region of São Mateus - ES, which are payable in installments up till the end of 2007. The amounts related to this acquisition, presented as other account payables, in current and noncurrent liabilities, at December 31, 2003, amount to R\$ 32,770 and R\$ 32,842, respectively (R\$ 29,641 and R\$ 62,520 in 2002).

16 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

a Capital

Capital, subscribed and paid in at December 31, 2003, is represented by 1,364,356,856 common shares, 1,833,313,825 class "A" preferred shares and 24,189,019 class "B" preferred shares, withino par value.

b. Statutory reserves

Legal/reserve: In compliance with article 193 of Law 6404/76, the reserve was computed at the rate of 5% of the net profit for the year, up to the limit of 20% of the capital.

Reserve for capital increase: The reserve for capital increase aims at assuring adequate operating conditions and may not surpass 80% of the capital.

Special reserve for dividends: The special reserve for dividends was computed at a 10% rate on net income for the year after other destinations and aims at guaranteeing the continuity of six-monthly distribution of dividends and may not surpass 20% of capital.

The destination of the reserves and corresponding amounts are presented in the statements of changes in shareholders, equity

Dividends

Preferred shares have no voting rights and have priority in the distribution of dividends in the event of liquidation of the Company. The class 'A' preferred shares have the right to a dividend 10% higher than that attributed to the common shares, in conformity with paragraph 1 of article 17 of Law 6404/76, with the new wording of Law 9457/97. The class 'B' preferred shares have the right to a priority dividend of 6% of the capital of this class of shares. The articles of association determine the distribution of a minimum dividend of 25% of the right for the year, adjusted in accordance with article 202 of Law 6404/76.

Dividends were calculated as follows:

	2002
Net income for the year - Parent Company	402,876 183,930
Tax incentives réserve – ADENE	(77,679)
Legal reserve	(20,144) (9,197)
Adjusted net income for the year	305,053 174,733
Minimum dividend - 25%	76,263 43,683
Dividends paid in advance	36;300
phythogotopicus 5 7.	Service Constitution of

According to management's decision, the proposed dividend (excluding the dividend paid in advance), is R\$ 39,966

The shares are entitled to the following dividend per share: common shares - R\$ 0.01173, preferred shares A and preferred shares B > R\$ 0.01290.

17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a Valuation

The financial instruments included in the balance sheet such as cash and banks, interest earning bank deposits, loans and financing are presented at their contractual values, which closely approximate their fair values.

b Credit risk

The sales policies of the Company and of its subsidiaries are subordinated to credit policies determined by management and aim at minimizing eventual-problems arising from default by their clients. This objective is reached by management through careful selection of the client portfolio, which takes into consideration payment capacity (credit dilution) and diversification of its sales (risk dilution).

c Exchange rate and interest risk

The results of the Company and its subsidiaries are subject to significant variations, due to the fact that its liabilities are substantially indexed to the volatility of exchange rates, particularly the U.S. dollar, which closed 2003 with a devaluation of 22.6% against the Real (appreciation of 34.8% in 2002).

In order to minimize interest rate risks, the Company performed swap operations, exchanging floating interest rates to fixed rates, in order to hedge its foreign currency loans up to the limit of US\$ 117.7 million.

Also, in order to limit the effects of foreign exchange rate variation; the Company performed derivative operations (currency terms - NDF) in the amount of US\$ 125.1 million.

The results determined up to December 31, 2003 from the operations with derivatives were recognized in the financial statements.

		975271A			
	Full charent	COMPANY		STR. 12. STR	Lidated 3. TV
	·: -: 2003 · i · · · ·	\$41.P\$ = 2002 -9		2003	37.4 , 2002
Interest income	54,030	42,967		<i>←</i> 63,210	46,958
Monetary variations and exchange rate variation income	. (38,829)	′ 129,308		(75,314)	329,346
Financial income	15,201	172,275	<u> </u>	(12,104)	376,304
Interest expenses _	(99,607)	(103,925)		(77,542)	(87,336)
Monetary variations and exchange rate variation expenses	219,839	(488,494)		212,165	(477,944)
Loss in swap transactions	(14,301)	(20,548)		(40,482) 7	(23,744)
Other financial expenses	(8,364)	(6,370)		(8,880)	(6,945)
Financial expenses	97,567	(619,337)		.85,261. //	(595,969)
Caromical Carolin	TE70	(CVOM		多一个网络 尔宁	(PO 635)
	process of the second	arthur Wedan i Ji		and the second of the second o	

19 NONOPERATING RESULT

The Company obtained non-operating income related, mainly, to the sale of "standing timber" (fixed assets) in the amount of R\$.5,931 (R\$ 31 in 2002)

20 STATEMENTS OF EBITDA (UNAUDITED)

72 72 86 446 BY 18 8		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Maria Maria Co	THE WAY	MARIE TO THE	77-74-6
		PPAREN 6	ONPANA PAR		6 3 4 4 4 - 6 10 5 11	
		94, 2003 a 19 . 20				2002
Operating income	P. J. B. Williams	545,270	188,804	學一次情況	555,557	170,134
Financial expenses	A COLOR	(97,567)	619,337	Richard Control	(85,261)	595,969
Financial income		(15,201)	(172,275)		, 12,104,	(376,304)
Equity interest		49,441	(215,712)	·	527	<u> </u>
Depreciation, amortization and	depletion	95,648	ر , 90,319		95,648	90,319
Config Color from an Argel	legindelleging en en de leginde l					
. Incoming mindaporan		e limen.	5104X01 ***	TA VA	`	- conno

21 GUARANTEES

At December 31, 2003, there were outstanding vendor operations with its clients in the amount of R\$ 60,234 (R\$ 68,829 in 2002), in which the Company participated as an intervening guarantor.

22 INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Company maintains insurance coverage against operational risks and others to safeguard its industrial plants and inventories.

On December 31, 2003, the Company had insurance coverage for amounts considered sufficient by its insurance advisors to cover possible losses

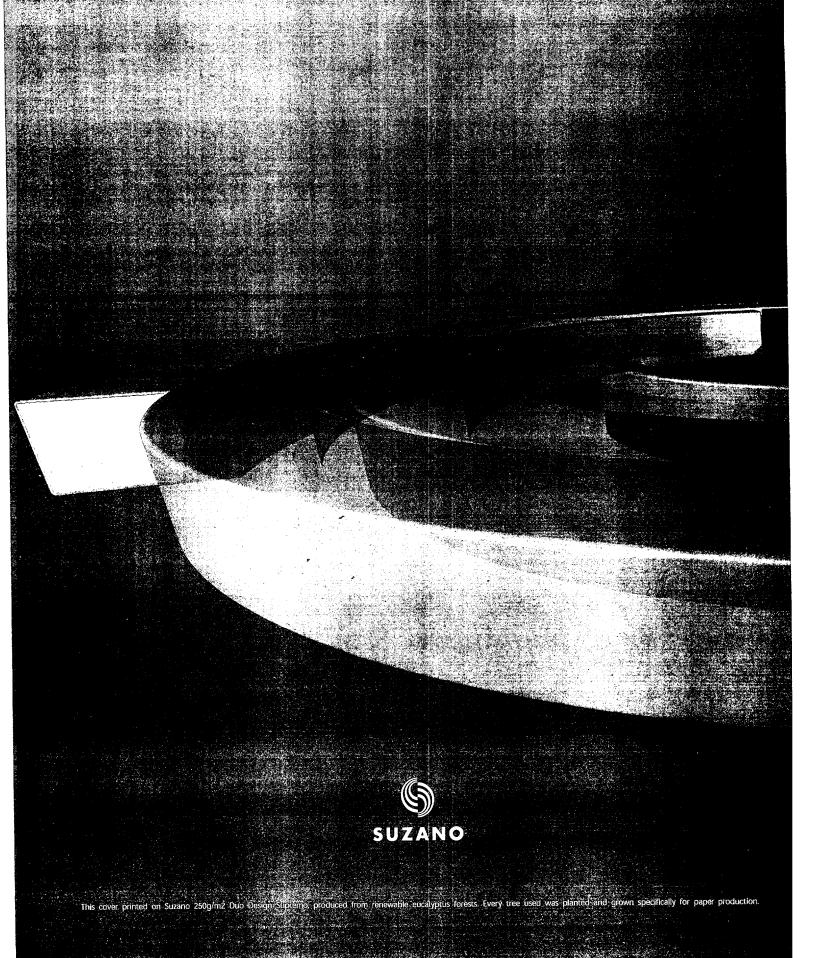
23 COMMITMENTS

The Company signed a loan agreement with Aracruz Celulose S/A for the loan of up to 1,900 thousand cubic meters of eucalyptus timber to be harvested by Aracruz Celulose S/A up till December 31, 2004. The agreement foresees the return of an equivalent volume in similar operational conditions to occur between, 2006 and 2008. The company records the receivable, related to the volume already delivered to Aracruz Celulose S/A in the amount of R\$ 2,653, in noncurrent assets.

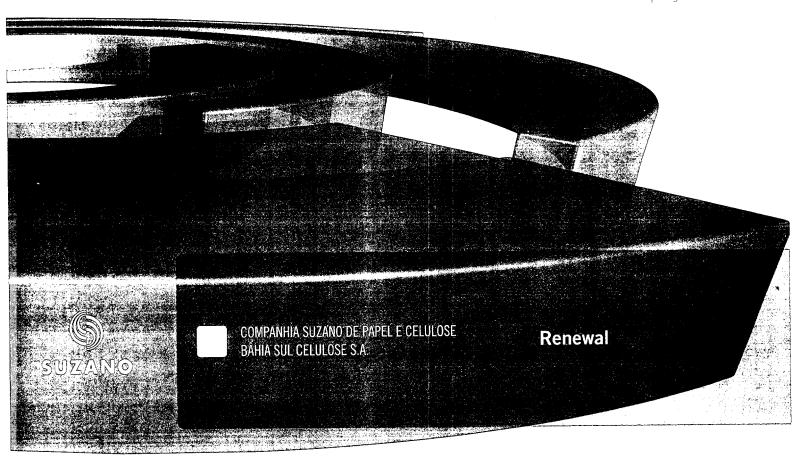
Celso Ratto

ACCOUNTANT CRC-1-SP 136.282/0-1

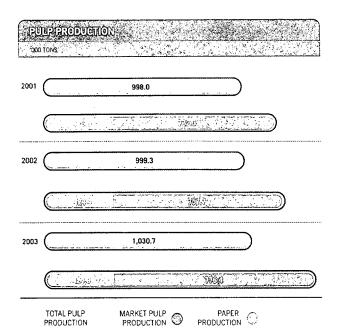
The financial statements were printed on 90g/m² Reciclato paper, produced by Ga. Suzano – the first 100% recycled offset paper. produced on an industrial scale in Brazil:

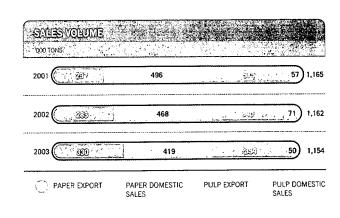


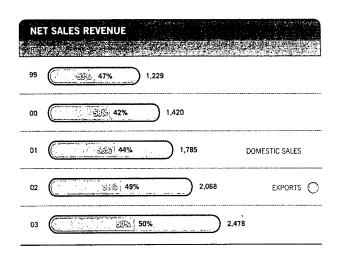
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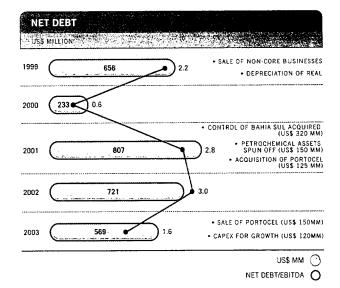


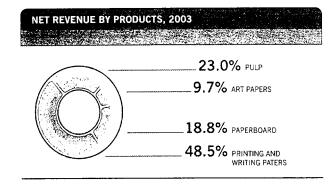
EBBIDDA Rs.000	EBITDA MARGIN
675,177	2001 37.8%
2002 840,699	2002 40.6%
2003 1,000,222	2003 40.4%
EBIT Rs(coo) / 4:	STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
2001 517,601	2001 1,283,342
2002 682,539	2002 1,754,959
2003 821,967	2003 2,318,893
NET INCOME	DIVIDENDS PAIDS (INCLUDING INTEREST ON EQUITY)
NET INCOME -85 (000) 2001 290,595	2001 73,576
NET INCOME	Bt (000)
NET INCOME (35.000) 2001 290,595 2002 55,078	2001 73,576 2002 67,286
NET INCOME as 0000 2001 290,595 2002 55,078	2001 73,576 2002 67,286 2003 172,584 * Dividends and interest on equity distributed by the Suzano Holding company CIA. SUZANO: SHARE OF 2003 BRASILIAN PRODUCTION
NET INCOME As 2000 2001 290,595 2002 55,078 2003 AVERAGE DAILY TRADING VOLUME R\$ (000)	2001 73,576 2002 67,286 2003 172,584 * Dividends and interest on equity distributed by the Suzano Holding company CIA. SUZANO: SHARE OF 2003 BRASILIAN PRODUCTION
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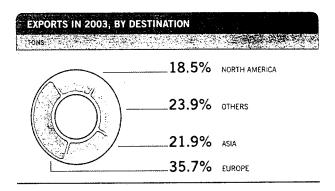












■ Landmarks of 2003

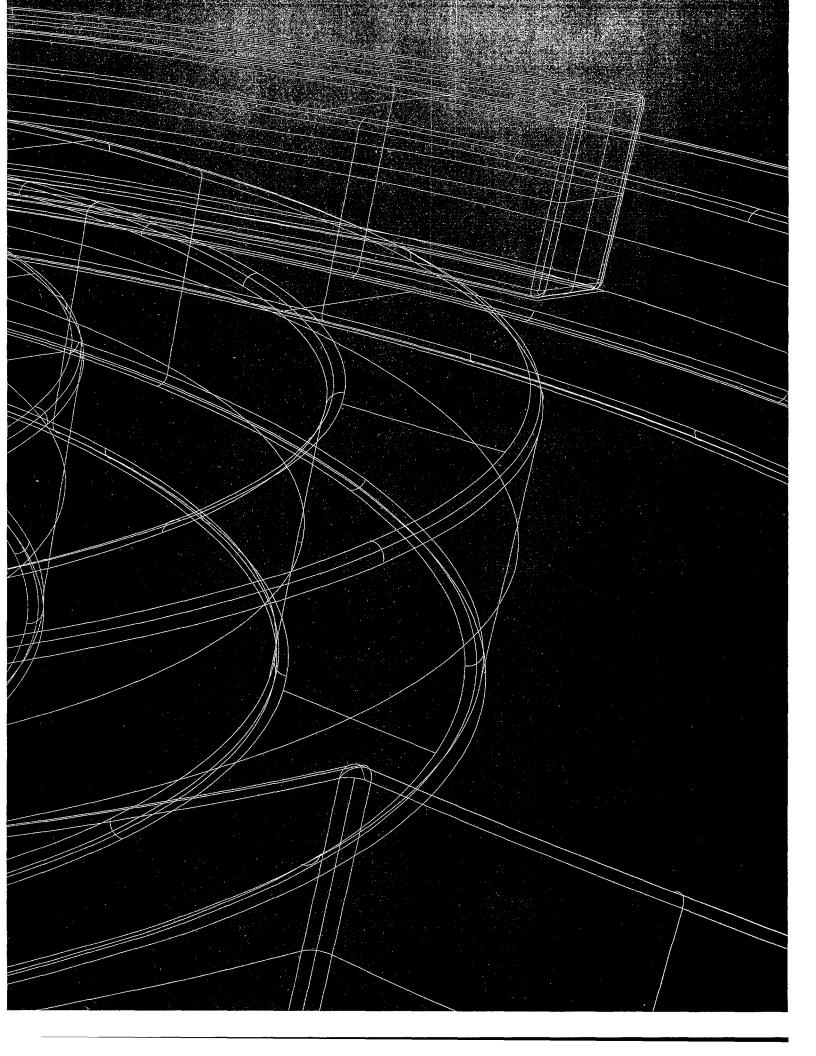
- Startup of "B" pulp mill at Suzano (São Paulo).
- Board approved continuation of second pulp mill project at Mucuri (Bahia).
- R\$ 442 million stock offering substantially increased trading liquidity.
- SA 8000 Corporate Social Responsibility Certificate awarded to Distribution division (SPP Nemo).
- Suzano adopts Bovespa's Level 1 Corporate Governance.
- Suzano wins Good Corporate Citizenship Guide Award.
- Parent company restructuring improved our management efficacy.

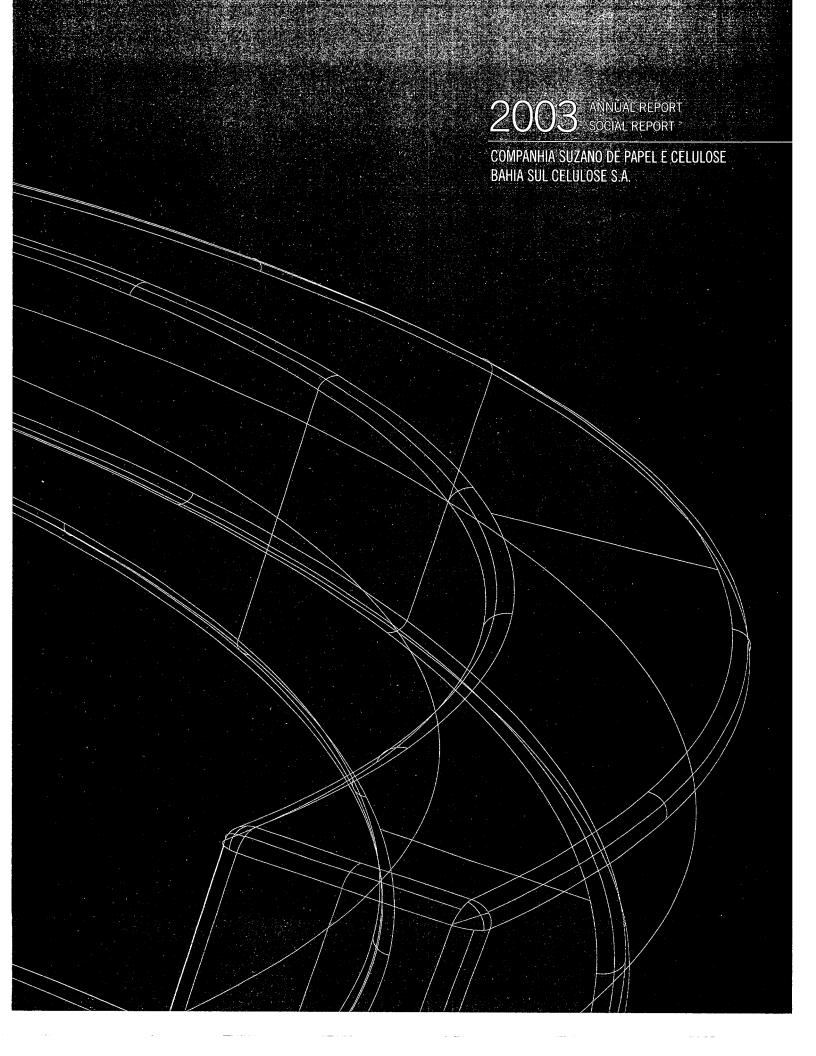
Our DNA: renewal in the genes

In 80 years the Suzano Group has been through many changes – but never lost its identity. The secret is in its DNA: the capacity for permanent renewal, constant quest for new forms of growth. In Suzano's history renewal has been present on notable occasions.

The innovation of using eucalyptus as raw material for pulp was evidence of our capacity to redefine the business itself. Diversification at the appropriate historic moment into petrochemicals, and the creation of Bahia Sul as a joint venture, showed our capacity to grow and form partnerships. Our later decision to concentrate on the core business brought us more transparency, and a better understanding with the capital markets.

This background has informed our discoveries, challenging us ever to perform better in products and results for our clients, stockholders and employees. This annual report show with numbers and facts how this identity, engraved on our genes, has ensured we continue to move ahead of trends, and shows we have the management and transparency that a listed company with a future must continually seek to maintain.





2003 was a year of strong results, and, in several ways, a year of renewal. We achieved Ebitda of R\$ 1.0 billion – a significant 19% increase – even with the difficulties in the domestic market, and the FX rate less favorable to exports. Our agility in being able to direct our sales to the export market was decisive, as was our full use of the synergies of selling in the export market – the result of our process of unifying management, in progress since October 2001.

We achieved a net profit of R\$ 586.5 million, enabling us to distribute R\$ 127 million to stockholders as dividends and interest on equity.

These results alone make 2003 a special year, but in addition we completed other steps forward in our strategy, adding value to our business – which at the end of the year had market capitalization of R\$ 3.5 billion.

In 2003 we continued with formation of forests, and the modernization of the B Mill in Suzano (São Paulo state), to increase paper and pulp production capacity while also reducing production costs. At the end of the year our Board approved continuation of the studies for expansion of our Mucuri plant (in Bahia). This represents a new step in consolidation of an important position in the worldwide eucalyptus pulp market, which is so competitive both in costs and in production scale. Funds totaling US\$ 1.2 billion will go into this expansion by the end of 2008.

Over the year we continued our corporate governance improvements. We believe there is continuous value to be added in the long term from the interaction of family control, professional career management and the capital markets. We have a strong stockholding structure, controlling stockholders with a long tradition in the sector, and significant potential gains in the growth path we have prepared ahead.

As part of this view, we adopted Bovespa's Level I Corporate Governance standards, and reshaped our organizational structure. The controlling stockholders have changed their emphasis to a more strategic one, operating through the Board of Directors. And the Board took an important step for support and speed in its decisions, by forming Management and Strategy Committees.

In November, we made a primary and secondary stock offering – public in Brazil with sales effort outside Brazil – and, with a successful operation aiming to widen our stockholding base, tripled our number of stockholders, to 3,500. This transaction also substantially increased our stock's trading liquidity – which had previously been an obstacle to a fair valuation by the market. We now expect the stock's liquidity to qualify it for inclusion in the Bovespa index before the end of 2004.

We are now even more ready for the challenge of growth. Our culture, oriented to excellence, demands we continually seek improvement, and stay alert to possible market opportunities (in or outside Brazil), subject always to good relationship with the community and the sustainable development of our business.

We proudly present our 2003 results and also thank our stockholders for their confidence, and emphasize our acknowledgement of the dedication and competence of all those who work with us – decisive factors in the achievements here reported.

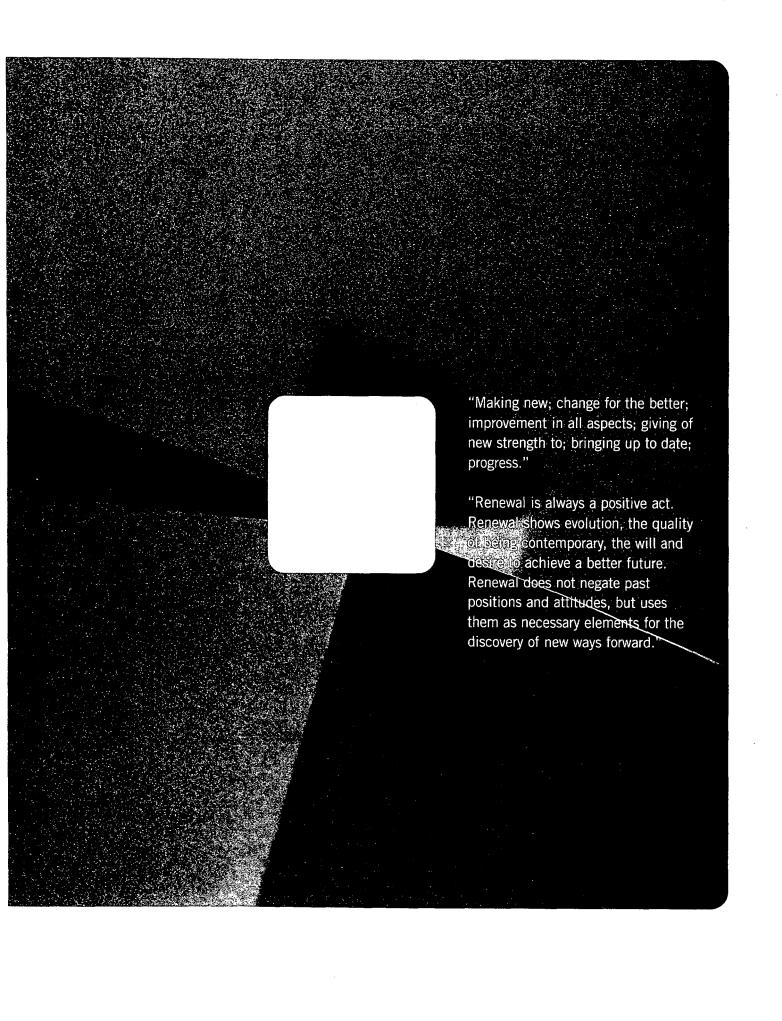
São Paulo, May 2004

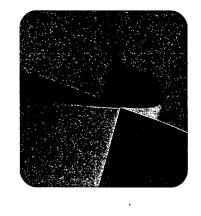
Murilo Passos

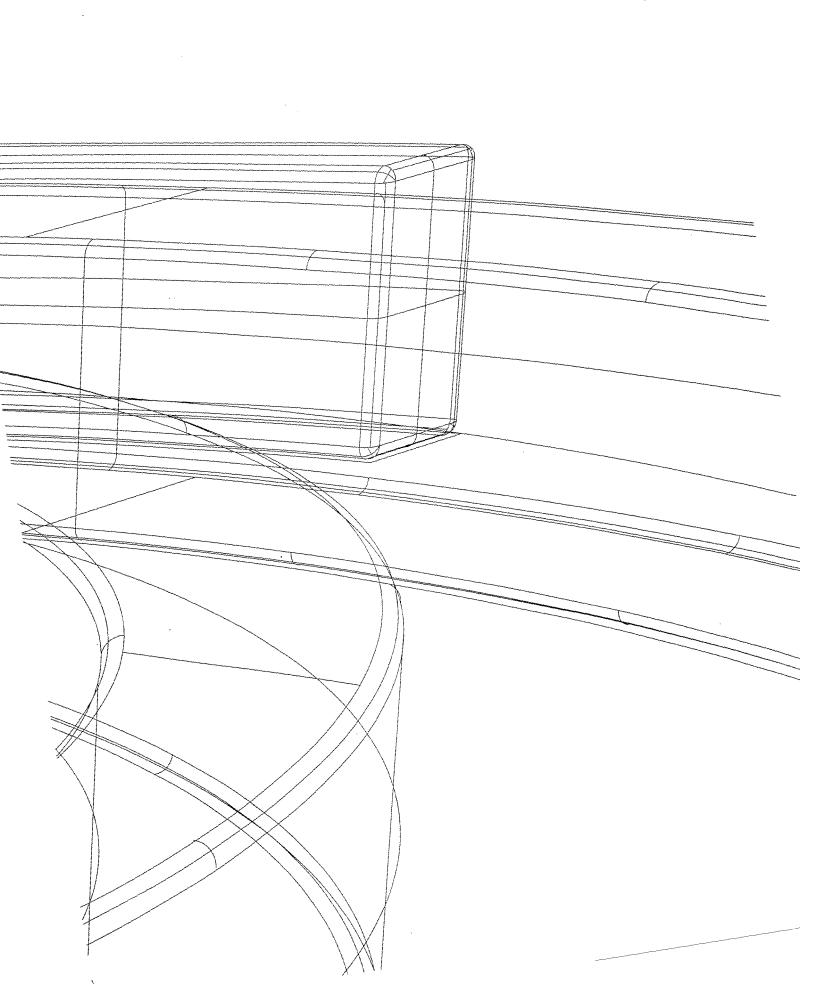
Chief Executive Officer

David Feffer

Chairman of the Board

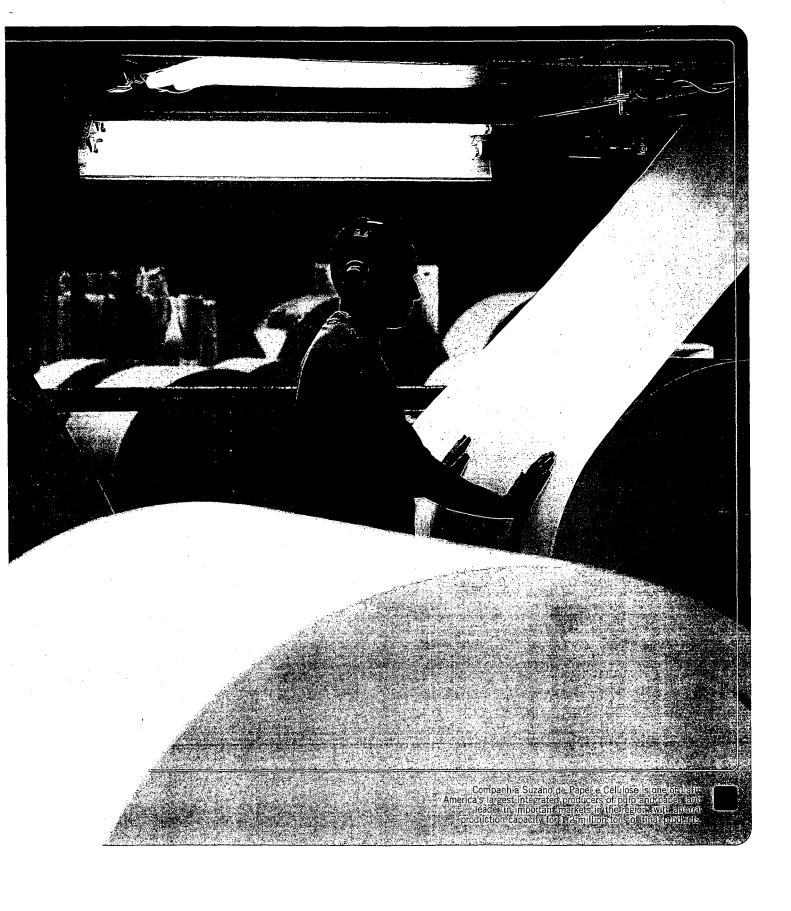






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PROFILE

Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose is one of Latin America's largest integrated manufacturers of paper products and wood pulp, with a leading position in several market segments in the region. Our total pulp production capacity is 1.0 million tons/year, of which 410 thousand tons/year are market pulp and the rest is used in our paper production – we have total paper production capacity of 775 thousand tons/year.

Our four main products – sold in Brazil's domestic market and exported – are: eucalyptus pulp; uncoated printing and writing papers; coated printing and writing papers; and paperboard. Our total production capacity for final products (market pulp plus paper) is 1.2 million tons/year. When the modernization projects that started operating early in 2004 reach full capacity, this will increase to 1.3 million tons/year: 470 thousand tons/year of market pulp and 820 thousand tons/yr of paper.

We have three plants – two in São Paulo state (the B and C mills) and one in Mucuri, in Bahia state – and 269.8 thousand hectares of land close to the mills. Of this land, 164.9 thousand hectares is available for planting of eucalyptus, and most of the remaining area is permanently maintained for environmental preservation.

Since its origin, Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose has been part of an 80-year-old group controlled by the Feffer family, a long-standing entrepreneurial player in the pulp and paper sector. This control is currently exercised through Suzano Holding S.A., which also has investments in Brazilian petrochemicals.

Suzano holds 94% of the total capital of its subsidiary Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. The management of the two companies was unified in 2001. This report gives consolidated information for the two companies and their subsidiaries.

STOCKHOLDING STRUCTURE			
cc	NTROLLÍNG STOCKHOLDERS (I)	BNDES	FLÓAT
Common (ON) shares	100.0%		_
Preferred (PN) shares	28.3%	19.0%	52.7%
Total capital	55.2%	11.9%	32.9%
Jeomp inkija supamogre dape			
INDUSTRIAL ASSETS (94%)	DISTRIBUTION (100%)	REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS (100%)	ANCIAL OPERATIONS (100%)
Bahia Sul Celulose S.A.	SPP Nemo ⁽²⁾	Comercial e Agrícola Paineiras Llda.	Suzanopar Inv. Ltd.
S	itenfar Ind. Com. Imp. y Exp. S.A.		Suzanopar International S.A. ⁽³⁾
	Nemo International		
	Sun Paper and Board Limited ⁽³⁾		
	Nemotrade Corporation ⁽³⁾		
	CSPC Overseas Ltd. (3)		
Ва	ahia Sul International Trading Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾		
	Bahía Sul América, Inc. (4)		

⁽¹⁾ Suzano Holding and related parties. (2) A division of Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose. (3) Indirect stockholding through wholly-owned subsidiaries. (4) Indirect stockholding through Bahia Sul Celulose S.A.

OUR OPERATIONS

Because of our competitive cost structure, our level of technological development, the skill of our management, and the high quality of our products, we have a leading position in the Latin American paper industry, and a constant presence, and growth, in the world market.

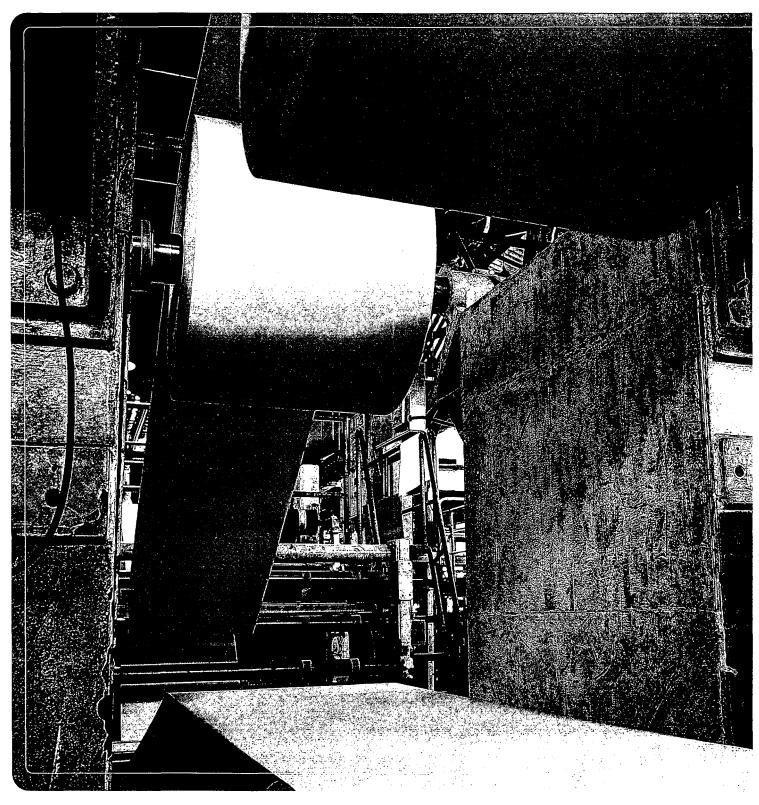
Our vertically integrated operations give us the flexibility to adjust our production and sales of paper and pulp according to the dynamics of the market. By selling paper and pulp to two completely separate markets (the Brazilian domestic market, and the world export market), we achieve the benefits of diversification – making us well-positioned to benefit both from the growth potential of the domestic market and also from the opportunities offered by the international market.

Our production scale, the proximity of our planted forests to our mills – especially in Bahia, where the average transportation distance of wood is 61 kilometers – and the high degree of integration between our processes of production of pulp and paper give us substantially competitive production costs. Also, our paper plants in São Paulo state are close to São Paulo City, the center of Brazil's largest consumer market, and about 90 kilometers from the Port of Santos, which is important for the outflow of our exports.

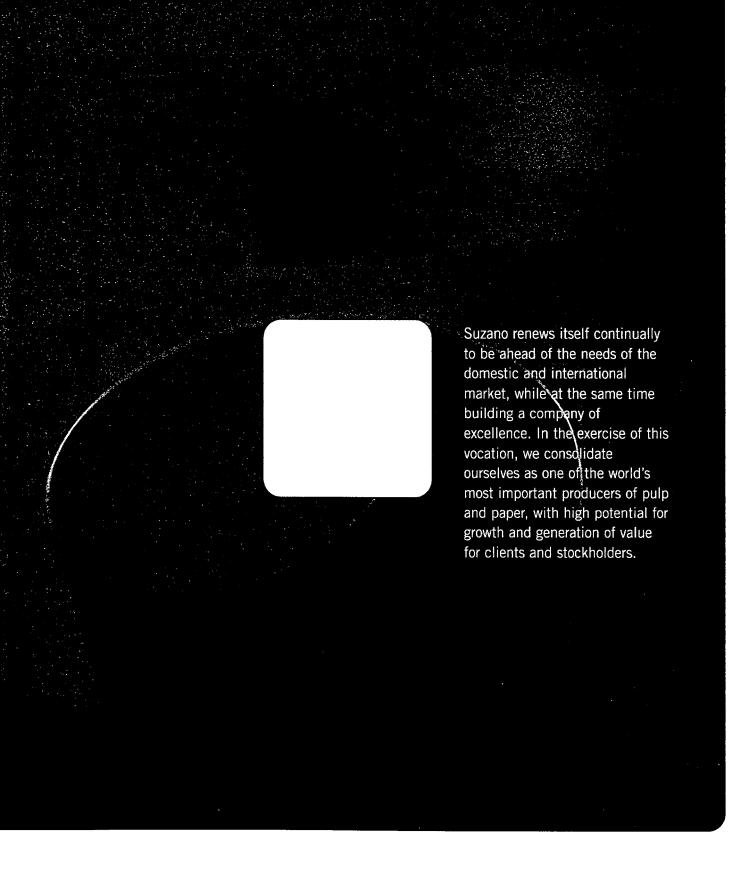
We have a high potential for organic growth, which gives us a strategic high profile in the sector. Due to the features of our production assets, in particular the configuration of one of our São Paulo plants and our Bahia plant, we are developing projects with low investment per ton/year of capacity, and competitive production costs per ton which with appropriate financing will double our sales volume by 2008, without the need for significant acquisitions.

We believe that success in setting and meeting high environmental standards, as well as being important for sustainable development, gives us an additional competitive advantage, especially in relation to sales to clients in markets with high levels of demand in this respect. Our production units meet, and in some cases exceed, both the Brazilian and also the internationally recognized environmental standards for production of pulp and paper. Bahia Sul was the world's first pulp and paper company – and the first company in the Americas in any industry – to obtain ISO 14001 certification for environmental management.





OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITYVertical integration of production and sales enables us to adapt fast to changes in the domestic and international markets.

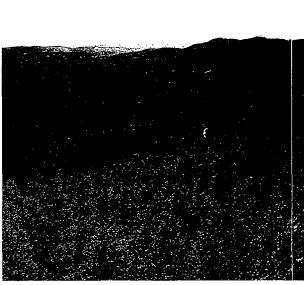


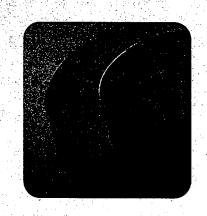
When we plan our strategy, or invest in operations, our fundamental objective is to maximize return for our stockholders, through growth of our business - both inside and outside Brazil. By this process of continuous construction of a company of excellence we strengthen our position as one of the world's lowest-cost pulp producers, while maintaining our commitment to social and environmental responsibility.

Here are our main current business strategy objectives:

- Expand and modernize production: With the projects in progress and under study we can grow organically, to production capacity of 2.4 million tons/year of market pulp and paper - doubling our present capacity - by 2008.
- Develop products and add value for clients: We aim for a degree of differentiation in quality and services, and to develop products with international competitive quality that are innovative in the Latin America regional market. Two examples are: Reciclato, Brazil's first industrial-scale recycled paper, and our doublecoated paper, the only double-coated paper in Brazil.
- Increase our operational efficiency: We invest in modernization and improvement, to reduce unit production costs. We have sought increased productivity in our service providers, invested in improvement of logistics, and developed projects to optimize consumption of specific inputs.
- · Perfect the relationship with the capital markets, diversify financing sources: We have revised our governance practices, and our degree of transparency, and taken measures to increase liquidity.
- Do business in an ethical, and socially and environmentally responsible manner: We aim to reconcile creation of economic value with social development and environmentally responsible practices, and respect for human rights.
- Aim for management excellence: The objective is always to be a world-class corporation.





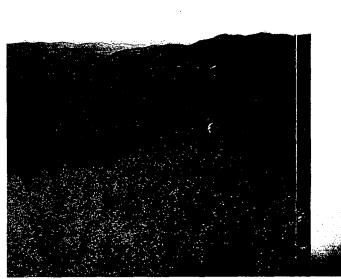


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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

We invested a total of R\$ 540.8 million, as part of our strategy for organic growth, in 2003. In operations, including investment in forestry in the São Paulo units, we spent a total of R\$ 374.5 million; in the Mucuri plant we invested R\$ 145.4 million. A further R\$ 16.3 million was invested in the Capim Branco powerplant project, and R\$ 3.9 million in other forest initiatives.

At the B Mill, we went ahead with our project to modernize and increase production capacity in both paper and pulp. The modernized pulp mill started up in December 2003, and will increase our production by 99,000 tons/year when it reaches full capacity. In March 2004 we completed the modernization of the B8 machine, increasing its production by 43,000 tons/year of uncoated printing and writing paper. The immediate impact of this first phase in modernization will be felt over the whole of 2004, with increased speed and volume of production, dilution of fixed costs and lower consumption of several input materials.

After completing the second phase of modernization, we will increase pulp capacity by 146,000 tons/year, and increase our capacity in uncoated printing and writing papers by 86,000 tons/year, by the end of 2006. About US\$ 242 million will be invested in the two phases of these projects – of which US\$ 84.8 million, or R\$ 260.9 million, in 2003.

In Mucuri the improvement project that we have in progress will add 60,000 tons/year of pulp production, starting in 2005, with debottlenecking of some processes, improvement of environmental performance and potential cost reductions. In 2003 we invested US\$ 11 million (R\$ 33.9 million), of an estimated total US\$ 66 million, in this project, contracting services and equipment.



A forthcoming landmark project is our proposal to increase pulp production capacity at the Mucuri plant by **1 million tons a year** – increasing our total capacity to **1.65 million tons/year** in **2008.** In December 2003 the Board of Directors approved continuation of studies on this project, which would involve an estimated investment of **US\$ 1.2 billion**, including formation of new forest.

THE OUTLOOK IN 2004

In our planning for this year we expect to see growth in the world economy, especially in the US and Asia, with positive effects on the world pulp market. Prices increased from February to April in Europe, Asia and North America, with list prices for eucalyptus pulp CIF Northern Europe reaching US\$ 550/ton in April. The effect of the new capacity that started up in 2003 has largely been absorbed, and a significant proportion of the capacity that will start operating in 2004 may be destined to the long-fiber market.

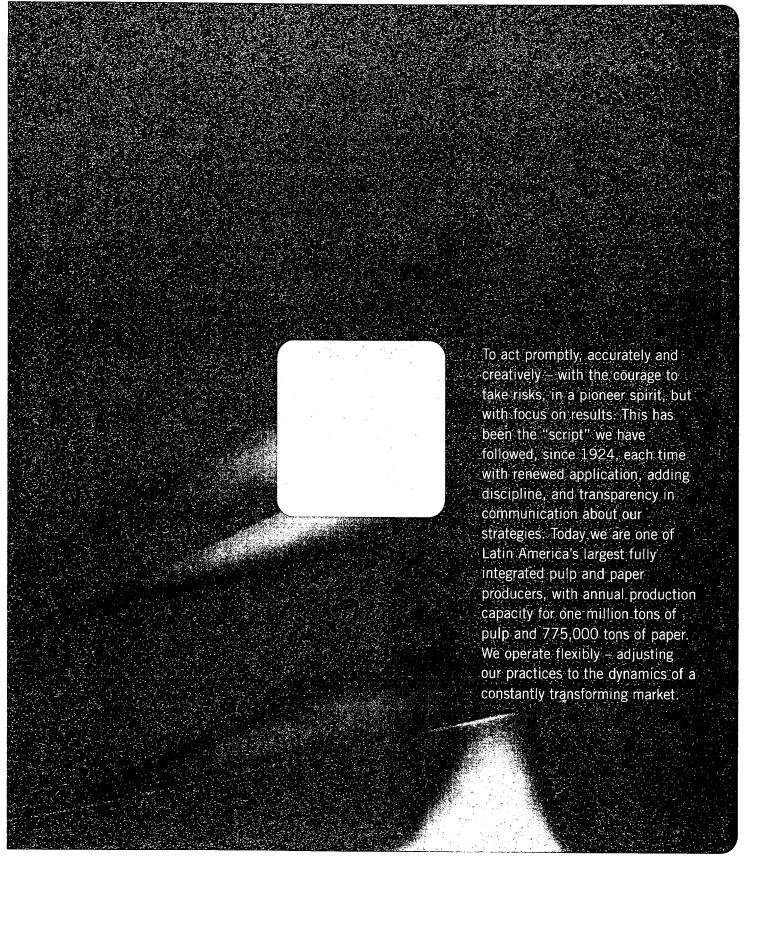
After the conclusion of learning curves, which we expect in the second half of 2004, our production capacities for pulp and uncoated printing and writing paper should grow – respectively – by 99,000 tons/year and 43,000 tons/year.

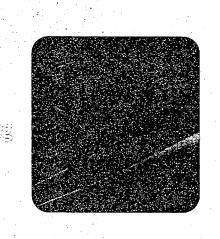
If the present levels of trading – following their increase after the stock offering of November 2003 – are maintained, we believe Suzano's shares will be included in the Bovespa index before the end of 2004. To help with this objective we hired a market maker in April 2004.

A final decision on the expansion of pulp production at the Mucuri unit is expected to be taken in the second half of 2004.



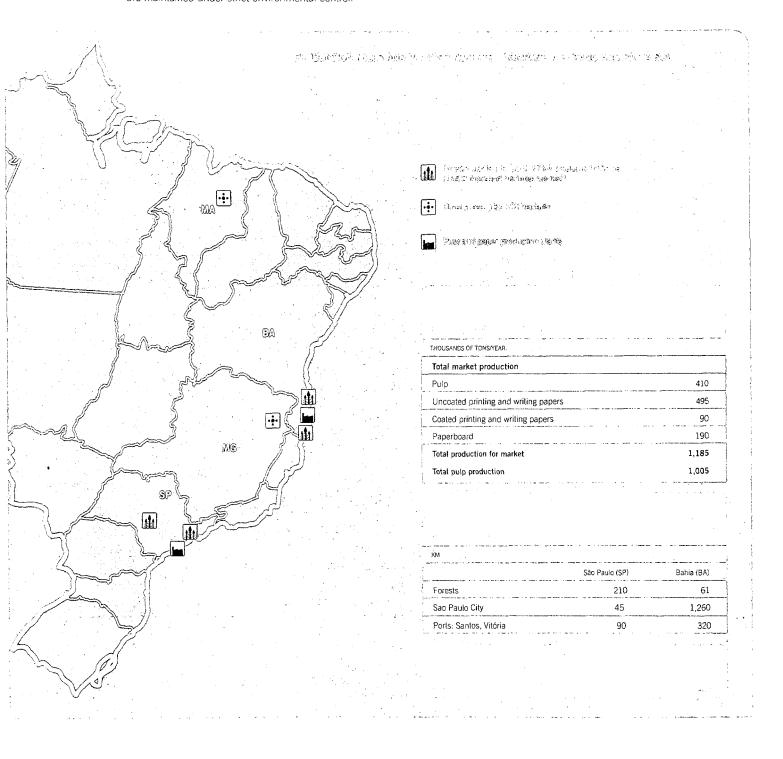






LOCATION

With our plants strategically located, we keep competitive production and logistics costs aligned with high environmental standards. The map below shows the locations of our paper and pulp mills, and the planted forests that provide the wood for our pulp production, which are maintained under strict environmental control.



NATURAL RESOURCES

Our guidelines for the way we work with natural resources are in alignment with the strategy we adopt for modernizing and expanding output capacity, increasing operational efficiency, and continuing to operate in a socially and environmentally responsible manner: in expanding our forest base, and improving productivity, we operate with the best environmental practices, and also increase the area held by local independent farmers who are our business partners.

Increasing our forest base is vital for the competitive growth in pulp production that we have planned in the projects to modernize our B Mill, and to increase efficiency and capacity at the Mucuri Mill. In 2003 we increased our planted area for production in São Paulo and Bahia by 3.2 thousand hectares – to 165 thousand hectares – bringing our total area planted for production in the whole country to 273.4 thousand ha. We now have 78% of the planned new forest base planted for the Mucuri expansion, including contracted areas owned by independent farmers. In the States of Maranhão and Minas Gerais we had a further total of 161.6 thousand ha on December 31, 2003. In the whole of Brazil we currently have 161 thousand ha of forest areas totally dedicated to environmental preservation.

We increased our productivity by 3% in 2003 – the figure is for our continuous inventory of forests – as a result of technology development, research and genetic mapping. We now have field materials that are more appropriate to our industrial activity, using cloning of the best trees, duly approved in tests for industrial purposes.

As well as our own reserves, some 7% of the wood that we used in 2003 came from contracted suppliers – entirely from development projects that we had promoted and supported with our own technical advice programs. This creates a strong relationship link with the producers, while at the same time we are helping to create employment and income in the areas in which we operate, and optimizing return on investments.



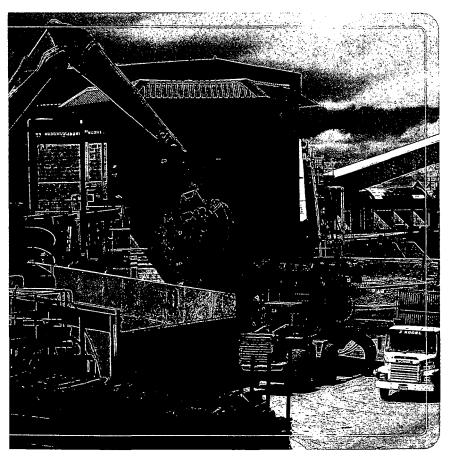


SUPPLIES AND LOGISTICS

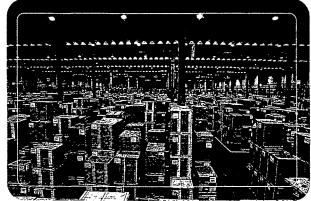
In 2003, we planned and began to put in place two new operational models for logistics and supplies, covering mills and finished products, internal and external flows, storage, and the various means of transport. We are also achieving improvements in costs and in operational safety.

Our new model for strategic supplies involves service providers, maintenance materials and raw materials. We are concentrating on revision of contracts and looking for synergy in procurement of the most used items, and also increasing the use of e-commerce tools to simplify and improve purchasing conditions: a highlight was a Dutch auction for acquisition of electricity, which will significantly reduce our costs on this input up to 2007.

We expect to reach self-sufficiency in electricity in 2007, with the conclusion of the Capim Branco I and II hydroelectric plants, in Minas Gerais, with 450MW total capacity, where we have a share in the consortium building the two plants that gives us 17.9% of the electricity they will generate. R\$ 16.3 million of our total estimated investment of R\$ 183.2 million in this project was spent in 2003.



LOGISTICS
Service providers actively participated in our new logistics model, which has enabled us to revise contracts and seek synergies for optimization of procurement, production and internal and external warehousing flows.



PRODUCTION

Our total output of pulp and paper products in 2003 was 1.2 million tons, 1.6% more than we produced in 2002-424.9 thousand tons of market pulp (0.1% more than in 2002), and 776.4 thousand tons of paper, 2.5% more than in 2002.

This was more than the aggregate nominal production capacity of all our plants (just under 1.2 million tons), reflecting the increase in productivity that resulted from our operational improvements.

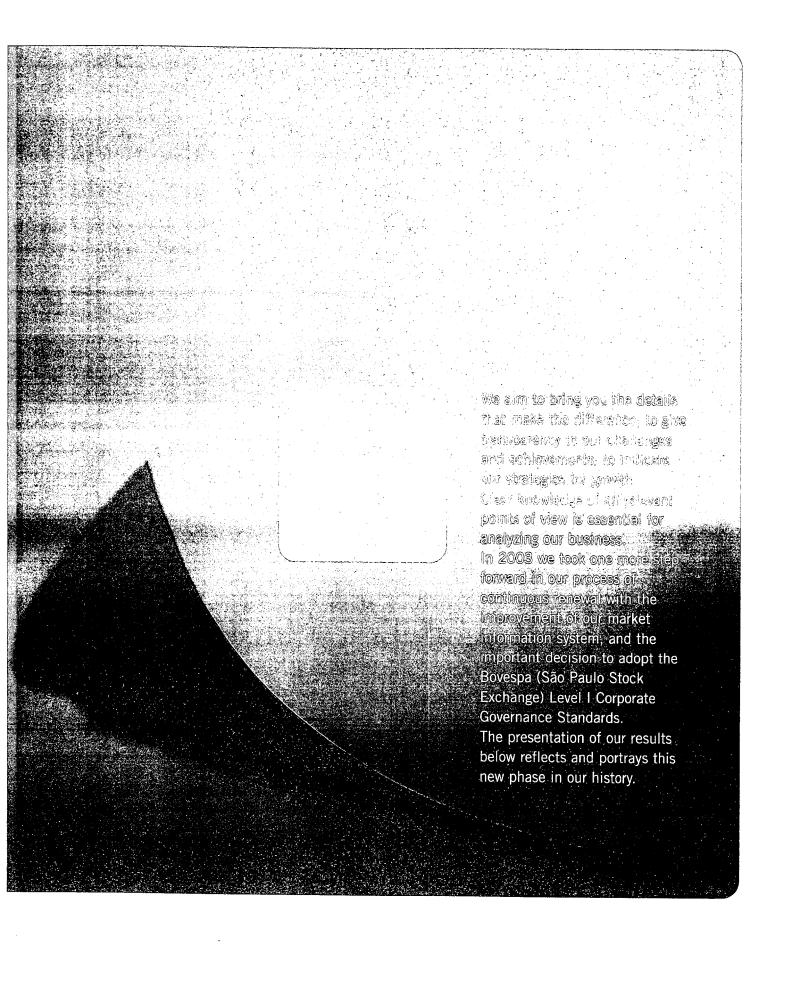
Our production cost of market pulp is among the lowest in the world, and the expansion of the Mucuri plant will further strengthen this position. Our market pulp production cost in 2003 was US\$ 143/ton, compared to US\$ 132/ton in 2002. The increase is mainly due to higher labor costs, and higher prices of services and input materials.

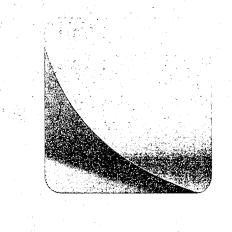
(FGB	HEOST OF MA MILL) - SHOR	RNET PULP T FIDER		
SÜZAN	io - vs\$ / i			11, 20
2001		143		
2002		132		
2003		143		
(FOE	003 (03 K) (13 K) MULL) = SHOI MULL) = SHOI	T FIDER	ой грет тура горог	TONS)
SUZANO)137	eta artikala kanada kan di terbahan kanada kandi kan	
BRAZIL		142		4,130
INDONESIA		225		2,860
CANADA			294	1,975
USA			300	3,040
FINLAND			306	1,005
SWEDEN			313	535
FRANCE			319	520
PORTUGAL			342	855
SPAIN			342	1,120

SALES AND DISTRIBUTION

In 2003 we sold a total of 1,153.6 thousand tons, compared with 1,161.9 thousand tons in 2002. The reduction in domestic demand for paper resulted in our domestic sales falling from 539.5 thousand tons in 2002 to 469 thousand tons. However, our operational flexibility enabled us to redirect a large part of our sales volume to the external market: our exports grew 10% in the year, to 684.5 thousand tons – representing 59.3% of our sales volume, a significant increase from 53.6% in 2002. This export growth was diversified: we exported to 77 countries in the year.

Our distribution division, SPP Nemo, serves our smaller local clients, as a multi-brand distributor. In 2003, with the fall in domestic demand, it sold 12.6 thousand tons (36.1% less than in 2002) of products made by other manufacturers than ourselves.





COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

ECONOMIC FACTORS

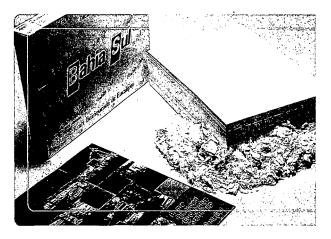
Confidence returned to Brazil's financial markets with the new government's macroeconomic stabilization policy, after the political transition at the end of 2002: the Real appreciated, Brazil risk felt, external funding inflows increased. The US dollar exchange rate fell from R\$ 3.53/US\$ at the start of the year to R\$ 2.89/US\$ at the end (the average exchange rate for the whole year increased from R\$ 2.92 in 2002 to R\$ 3.08 in 2003).

High domestic interest rates – though declining – were the main reason for the strong reduction in domestic demand for paper in Brazil, but due to the flexibility of our operation we were able to redirect sales to exports successfully. Appreciation of the Real during the year reduced our revenues in local currency arising from our increased exports, but also significantly reduced the value in Reals of the dollar-denominated portion of our debt – directly contributing to the profit reported in 2003.

The international environment was favourable, with very liquid financial markets in 2003, bringing us lower funding costs and longer tenors for our financing transactions. The recoveries in the US, and to a lesser extent European and Japanese economies – and the continuing strong growth of China – were factors supporting our higher exports in 2003.

OUR MARKETS: (I) WOOD PULP

International prices were less volatile in 2003 than in previous years, and the average market price for eucalyptus pulp CIF Europe in the year, US\$503/ton, was about 10% higher than in 2002.







GLOBAL REACH
The more favorable international environment was an opportunity to compensate for the retraction in Brazil's domestic market for paper and pulp. We exported a significant percentage of production – to 77 countries.





On the supply side, worldwide eucalyptus market pulp capacity increased over 2003, and this was a factor in reducing prices in the second half of the year. On the demand side, the main factors increasing market prices were the growth in the economies of the US and China (China imported 15% more pulp than in 2002) and the strengthening of the euro against the dollar, which improved the import conditions in Europe. Norscan inventories behaved better over the year than the industry was expecting – though they did rise more than expected at the end of the year.

OUR MARKETS: (II) PAPER

Domestic Brazilian demand for paper contracted strongly in 2003. The uncoated and coated paper segments of the printing and writing paper market were affected by the reduction in government-related purchases – both directly (through the National Education Development Fund, FNDE) and indirectly (through lower promotional activity). The paperboard segment of the market was strongly affected by the reduction in economic activity, which reduced consumption of packaging materials.

In the international market, the average price difference between uncoated paper (Reels, CIF Northern Europe) and eucalyptus pulp was US\$ 243/ton – in line with the historical average of US\$ 250/ton.

FINANCIAL FIGURES

PARENT COMPANY RESULTS

Net sales increased by 15.1% from 2002, to R\$ 1,400.9 million, reflecting 18.3% growth in average prices, in Reais, and sales volume 2.7% lower.

Gross profit increased from R\$ 538.9 million in 2002 to R\$ 554.3 million in 2003 – growth of 2.9%. There was an increase in cost of goods sold mainly due to increases in wages and prices of inputs, but also some non-recurring increases, including: acquisition of pulp at market prices during the downtime for machinery startup in the Q project; higher cost of utilities due to lower production of pulp; and an adjustment in the provision for maintenance shutdown expenses.

■ Ebitda

2003 parent company Ebitda was R\$ 401.3 million, an increase of 3.1% from 2002.

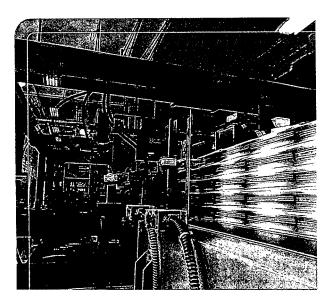
There were increases in administrative and selling expenses, mainly reflecting increased personnel, marketing and distribution expenses due to higher exports; and there were also non-recurring expenses of R\$ 15.8 million, arising from organizational restructuring and from the stock offering.

Net financial income: After net financial expenses of R\$ 820.3 million in 2002, the holding company posted net financial revenue of R\$ 8.3 million in 2003 – reflecting, essentially, the volatility in the FX rate in the two years.

Equity income in subsidiaries and affiliates was R\$ 355.4 million in 2003, compared to R\$ 451.1 million in 2002. This reflected (i) the increase in the contribution of Bahia Sul, from R\$ 145.5 million in 2002 to R\$ 380.5 million in 2003, and (ii) the effect of the variation in the exchange rate on the cash position of Suzanopar Investimentos Ltd – where the positive effect of the weakening of the Real in 2002 was not reversed in 2003 since most of this cash was used to repay loans. This resulted in Suzanopar posting positive equity income of R\$ 297.4 million in 2002, but negative equity income of R\$ 23.1 million in 2003.

The net income of the parent company in 2003 was R\$ 582.1 million, compared with R\$ 104.4 million in 2002 – strongly influenced by the effect of the appreciation of the Real against the dollar on the company's foreign-currency-denominated debt.

R\$ MILLION		
99	47% 1,229	
00	42% 1,420	
01	1,785	DOMESTIC SALES
02	49% 2	,068 EXPORTS (
03	50%	2,478



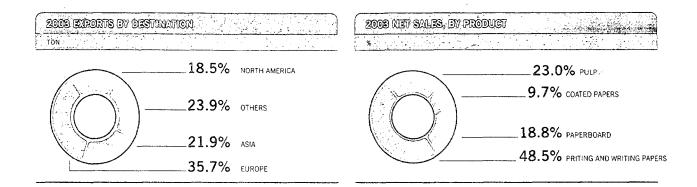


CONSOLIDATED FIGURES

Net sales

Net sales in 2003 was R\$ 2,477.9 million, an increase of 19.8% from 2002, reflecting a 20.7% increase in average selling price – and also a reduction of 0.7% in total volume sold.

Our net sales from the domestic market increased by 16.0%, to R\$ 1,234.1 million: the 33.5% increase in average prices in the year more than offset the result of a reduction of 13.1% in volume sold. In the export market, our net sales increased 23.8%, to R\$ 1,243.8 million in 2003 – reflecting: (i) increases in average US\$ prices, of 4.6% for paper and 6.4% for pulp; (ii) the lower average dollar exchange rate in 2003 and 2002; and (iii) 10% growth in our volume exported, mainly in higher-added-value papers.

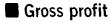


Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold increased 21.1%, to R\$ 1,347.3 million in 2003 – mainly reflecting: increased prices of raw materials, higher expenditure on electricity, increased wage costs, and increased exports of paper – increasing freight costs.

Selling expenses

Selling expenses increased 10.8%, to R\$ 140.5 million in 2003, reflecting increased marketing expenses on the increased volume of exports, and also the effect on our dollar-denominated export-related expenses of the depreciation of the average Real against the dollar from 2002 to 2003.



Gross profit increased by **18.2%** from 2002, to **R\$ 1,130.6 million** in 2003, while gross margin declined by **0.6 basis points** – from 46.2% to 45.6% – mainly reflecting the increase in paper exports, which have lower margins.



General and administrative expenses

G&A increased by 20.2% from 2002, to R\$ 201.4 million, mainly reflecting increased labor expenses, including increased disbursement under our profit-sharing program, and an increase in tax provisions. We also had R\$ 15.8 million of non-recurring expenses in the year, relating to the organizational restructuring and the stock offering of November 2003. G&A as a percentage of net sales was relatively unchanged from 2002, at 8.1%.

Ebitda

Our Ebitda, at R\$ 1,000.2 million in 2003, increased 19.0% from R\$ 840.7 million in 2002. Ebitda margin on net sales, at 40.4%, was stable from 40.6% in 2002.

Net financial income

In 2003 we posted consolidated net financial income of R\$ 76.9 million, which compares with net financial expenses of R\$ 771.6 million in 2002. A substantial part of these totals relates to the effects of net monetary adjustment and FX variations on our assets and liabilities denominated in US dollars – in 2003 the aggregate effect of these factors was a net gain of R\$ 318.5 million, while in 2002 it was a net loss of R\$ 576.6 million. Hence these totals do not necessarily represent disbursements, nor entry, of cash in these periods.

Income tax and the Social Contribution

Our consolidated income tax and Social Contribution expense of R\$ 259.0 million in 2003 compares with a tax credit of R\$ 191.8 million in the previous year. The change primarily reflects the positive contribution of the effects of FX variations, and non-taxable income of foreign subsidiaries – which resulted in a credit of R\$ 147.9 million in 2002, and an expense of R\$ 43.3 million in 2003.

■ Net income

Consolidated net income increased significantly, to **R\$ 586.5 million** (R\$ 2.1443 per share), in 2003 – from **R\$ 55.1 million** (R\$ 0.2131 per share) in 2002.

Ponancial Highlights					
TES EXTURAÇÃO					
		2002	20	003	2003/2002
Net sales revenue	2,068.4	100.0%	2,477.9	100.0%	19.8%
Gross profit	956.3	46.2%	1,130.6	45.6%	18.2%
Ebit	682.5	33.0%	822.0	33.2%	20.4%
Operational income	840.7	40.6%	1,000.2	40.4%	19.0%
Net income	55.1	2.7%	586.5	23.7%	964.9%

Per share Data			
RS7 SHARE			
		2002	2003
Net income per share		0.404	2.128
Per common share			
Interest on Equity	· · ·	-	0.189
Dividends		0.245	0.405
Per preferred share	•		
Interest on Equity		_	0.208
Dividends		0.270	0.445
Number of shapes (*)		233,516,931	275,616,486

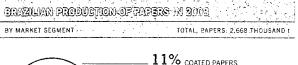
^(*) Excluding shares held in Treasury (4,350 shares on 12.31.2003 and 12.31.2002)

BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS

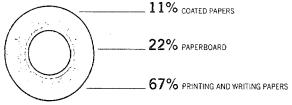
PAPER

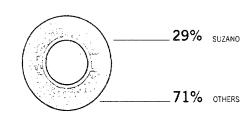
Our net sales from paper in 2003 was R\$ 1.9 billion, 21.9% higher than in 2002. There was a positive effect from the 22.2% increase in the average price of paper, to R\$ 2,545.5 per ton in 2003, partially offset by the 0.2% reduction in volume sold, from 751.0 thousand tons to 749.3 thousand tons, in 2003. The increase in average price of paper was primarily due to higher domestic market prices, and especially to our line of higher-added-value products, while the fall in sales volume reflected the slowdown in the Brazilian economy. We directed 44.1% of our volume of paper sold to the export market in 2003, compared with 37.6% in 2002.

Preliminary figures for 2003 from Bracelpa, the Brazilian Paper and Pulp Association, indicate Companhia Suzano's leadership in Brazilian production in our market segments (coated paper, paperboard, and uncoated printing and writing paper):



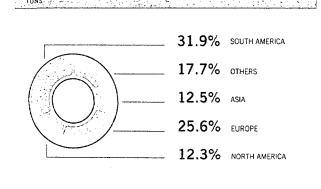




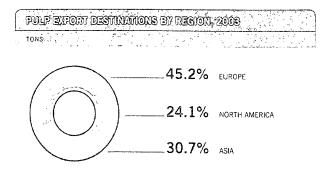


2003 PRODUCTION: SUZAND V	e. Brazaliowi fotal, by proc	Vici	
PRODUCT	SUZANO ('ÒCOT)	SHARE, %	RANKING
Uncoated P&W	494.7	28.2	· 1
Paperboard	197.6	32.3	1
Coated P&W	84.0	29.5	2

SUZSINIER HAPER SAUES THOUSAND TON			
99	59%	732	
00	68%	715	
01	67%	733 DOMESTIC SALE	\$
02	62%	751 EXPOR	Τ
03	56%	749	



SUZANO PULP EXPORT DESTINATIONS IN 2008



PULP

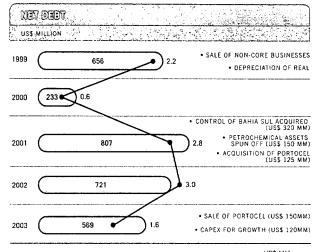
Our net sales of pulp in 2003 was R\$ 570.7 million, a 13.3% increase from 2002 – primarily reflecting the 15.2% increase in the average price of pulp, to R\$ 1.4 thousand per ton in 2003 – offsetting the 1.6% reduction in sales volume, to 404.3 thousand tons. The increase in the average price of pulp reflects an increase of about 10% in international prices (CIF Northern Europe) and an average 5% devaluation in the Real.

CASH FLOW AND NET DEBT

Consolidated net debt at 31 December 2003 was R\$ 1,645.4 million (US\$ 569.5 million), compared with R\$ 2,548.9 million (US\$ 721.4 million) at 31 December 2002, a reduction of R\$ 903.5 million (US\$ 151.9 million).

As well as the Ebitda, which increased to R\$ 1,000.2 million (US\$ 325.0 million) in 2003, from R\$ 840.7 million (US\$ 287.9 million) in 2002, two other factors contributed to the reduction in net debt: the exercise of the put option on the stake in Portucel, with net cash proceeds of R\$ 420.0 million, and the primary stock offering of R\$ 150.0 million.

On the other side, the main elements of cash outflow were: capital expenditure, including deferred spending, totaling R\$ 544.8 million; financial expenses of R\$ 241.7 million on interest and swaps; income tax and Social Contribution expense of R\$ 130.3 million; and aggregate dividends and interest on equity totaling R\$ 127.0 million.



US\$ MM .
NET DEBT/EBITDA O



500

531

461

C. . . .

65 % 48% 45%	SHORT TERM
	LOCAL CURRENCY
	FOREIGN CURRENCY
	TRADE FINANCE

In the second quarter of 2003 the subsidiary Bahia Sul obtained a new tax credit approval from the Northeastern Development Agency (Adene – formerly Sudene): its income tax on profit from sale of manufactured products will be reduced by 75% for a period of 10 years, starting in 2002 for pulp and 2003 for paper.

536

565

380

The ratio of net debt to Ebitda on 31 December 2003 was 1.6, compared with 3.0 on 31 December 2002. Part of our financial strategy in the year was to extend the terms of our debt profile, with a higher proportion of longer-term trade finance, and transactions with foreign export credit entities and the BNDES, as well as reduction of the cost of debt, in line with the falling trend in international interest rates.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Short term

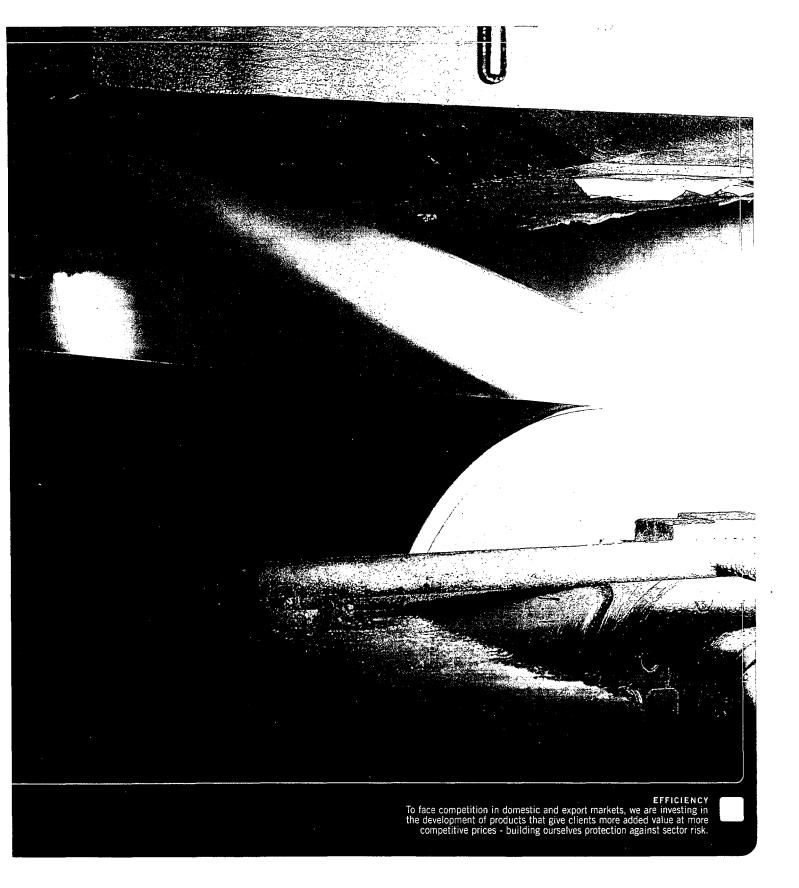
Long term

Cash

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL RISKS

We are exposed to various market risks, which include variations in the exchange rate and in interest rates. In relation to foreign currency, our hedge policy aims to protect current and future cash flow, taking into account the fact that a substantial part of our sales is paid for in dollars, providing us with a natural hedge. As part of this policy, for events not related to our exports, we adopt financial instruments to minimize the effects of changes in the exchange rate on our indebtedness in US dollars, vis-à-vis our expected cash flow.

In relation to interest rates, which are subject to market fluctuations, we also enter into financial instruments with a view to ensuring that our financial expenses are kept within levels that are appropriate to the level of return on our investments, by fixing either interest rates or the spreads between the expenses on our financings and the return from our investments of cash.



■ Indebtedness

At 31 December 2003, **83% of our indebtedness** was in US dollars, compared with 86% on 31 December 2002 – reflecting the growth in our financing transactions with the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES). On the same dates, approximately 51% and **72%**, respectively, of our cash holdings were linked to the **US dollar**.

Our market risk arising from the exposure of our debt, cash investments and other net financial liabilities and assets in foreign currency is a potential loss of approximately R\$ 50.7 million for each increase of R\$ 0.10 in the Real/US dollar exchange rate. At 31 December 2002 this figure was R\$ 46.0 million.

Our exposure to variations in interest rates mainly represents: changes in Libor, for financing denominated in US\$; and changes in the local TJLP or CDI rates, for financing in Reais. At 31 December 2003 approximately 57.8% of our indebtedness was exposed to floating rates, compared to 58.5% at 31 December 2002.

INDUSTRY AND OPERATIONAL RISKS

We believe the volatility of prices in the international paper and pulp market could adversely affect our results, and that it is caused mainly by variations in production capacity, world demand, and foreign exchange rates for the world's main currencies. In our investment decisions we always work with conservative price assumptions.

In some of the markets in which we operate we face competition from a large number of companies, including international companies, some of which have more financial resources than we do; and we believe that our strategy of focusing on efficiency, development of products and adding of value for our clients, as well as our competitiveness in costs, has ensured that we continue to have a sustainable leadership position in the domestic market.

The expansion of a plant, like the one we are planning at the Mucuri mill, involves various risks. These include engineering risk, construction risk, regulatory risk and the risk of project planning, as well as other significant challenges which could delay the conclusion or operation of the undertaking and significantly increase our costs. We seek to mitigate these risks with efficient project management, and through the experience of our managers.

There is also a risk of our being adversely affected by the imposition and enforcement of even more rigorous environmental standards. We already operate in a responsible manner in relation to the environment. The Mucuri plant was the first company in the pulp and paper industry and the first in the Americas (including all sectors) to be awarded ISO 14001 certification. This serves as an example of how we seek to anticipate possible legislative requirements.

Another area of risk is the possibility of our insurance cover not being sufficient to cover any losses, particularly in the case of losses to our forests. To cover losses to our industrial plant, we have large-scale insurance with the leading insurance companies; but we do not maintain insurance against fire, disease or other risks for our forests, although we do develop operations – jointly with other companies in the sector – to prevent and fight forest fires. In the last three years, the total damage we have suffered from fires has been less than 1.2% of our total planted area.



We have finalized the first phase of a **US\$242 million** modernization project of our industrial plants in **São Paulo**, aiming to increase productivity, reduce specific consumption of each **input**, and update equipment, to prevent any of our technology becoming obsolescent.

There is also the risk of inflation (in spite of government measures to contain it) contributing to an increase in our operational costs, especially labor and local inputs.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We took important steps in maximizing the quality of corporate governance in 2003.

We adopted a new model of management, in which the controlling stockholders now work mainly at more strategic levels, on the Board of Directors and its Committees, and are no longer part of the Board of Executive Officers. The Suzano holding company was restructured, career executives were hired from the market, and the Board of Directors assumed more of a holding than an operational role.

Management and Strategy committees of the Board of Directors were formed, to improve decision-making, and the Board was enlarged: it now has contributions from two new independent professional members, one appointed by BNDESPar and the other by the minority stockholders. All the members have a three-year mandate; none of them exercise any executive functions in the company.

In 2003, we decided to waive the right to specify a three-name list for the appointment by the minority stockholders of a representative on the Board of Directors. This decision was in effect as from the Ordinary Stockholders' Meeting of 2004.

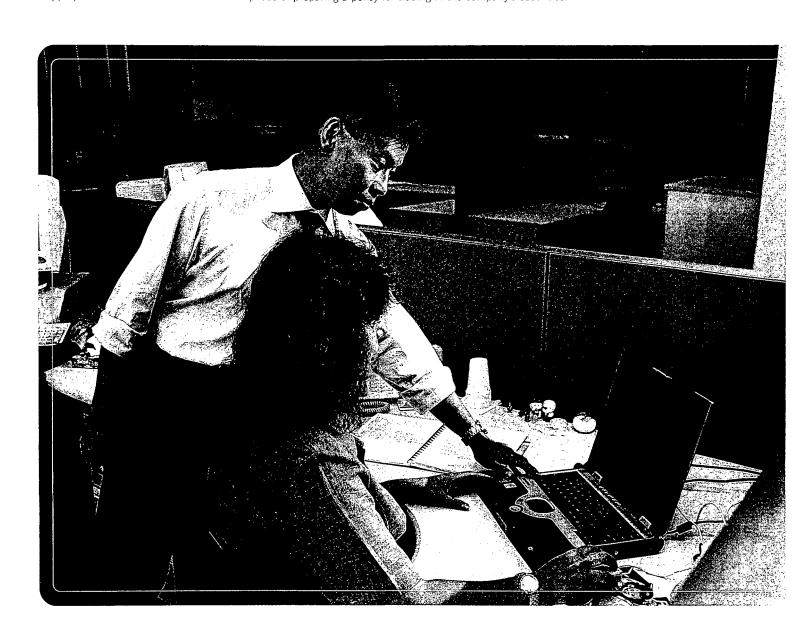
In May 2003, we adopted the Level I Corporate Governance Standards of the São Paulo stock exchange, improved our policy for information disclosure, and increased our activity in investor relations. We also reshaped the policy for compensation of our executives, to include a long-term element based on the performance of the company's shares – thus helping to align the interests of senior executives with those of stockholders.



In 2003 we did not contract any additional services other than auditing services from our independent auditors. In 2004 we made the obligatory rotational replacement of auditors: Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes have been selected as our new auditors. We have been continually improving our internal controls, and these are reviewed annually by the auditors. Their report of this review is used to decide the improvements in the present system of controls, in terms of accounting, tax and information technology.

The Audit Boards of Companhia Suzano and Bahia Sul are both made up of three members – two appointed by the controlling stockholders and one by the minority stockholders – and ordinarily meet every three months.

We have a disclosure policy that ensures efficiency for the system of reporting material events, and also minimizes the risks of inappropriate disclosure. We are in the final phase of preparing a policy for trading in the company's securities.



THE CAPITAL MARKETS

As part of our strategy of improving our relations with the capital market and also diversifying our sources of financing, we took two important steps in 2003. In May, we adopted the Level I Corporate Governance Standards of the São Paulo stock exchange (see Corporate Governance). In November we made an offering of R\$ 442 million, at R\$ 10 per share. Our market capitalization increased from R\$ 1.3 billion on 31 December 2002 to R\$ 3.5 billion on 31 December 2003, an increase of 156% (adjusted for events) – higher than the increase in the aggregate market capitalization of the components of the Bovespa index, which was 97%.

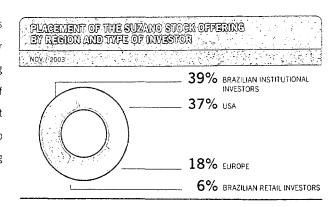
Since our strategic objective is to increase liquidity, and also to increase the wide spread of our stockholders throughout the market, a mixed primary and secondary offering, public in Brazil and private outside Brazil, was structured. Previously, the company's free float was highly concentrated – the main cause of the low liquidity. The transaction involved three large minority stockholders, the Suzano holding company and a primary issue, aiming to achieve the required level of free float for the stock to be included in the Bovespa index by the end of 2004.

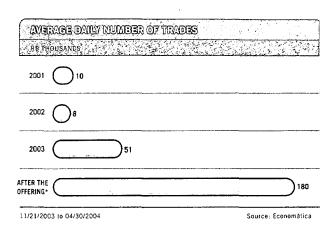


With a structure of increasing commissions in accordance with a number of private-individual personal taxpayer numbers in each broker's share purchaser base, 17 brokers took part in the retail offering, through the Brazilian Settlement and Custody Chamber (CBLC). Part of the remuneration of the lead manager banks was linked to success indices, such as reduction of discount, and the stock's inclusion in the Bovespa index within one year after the offering.

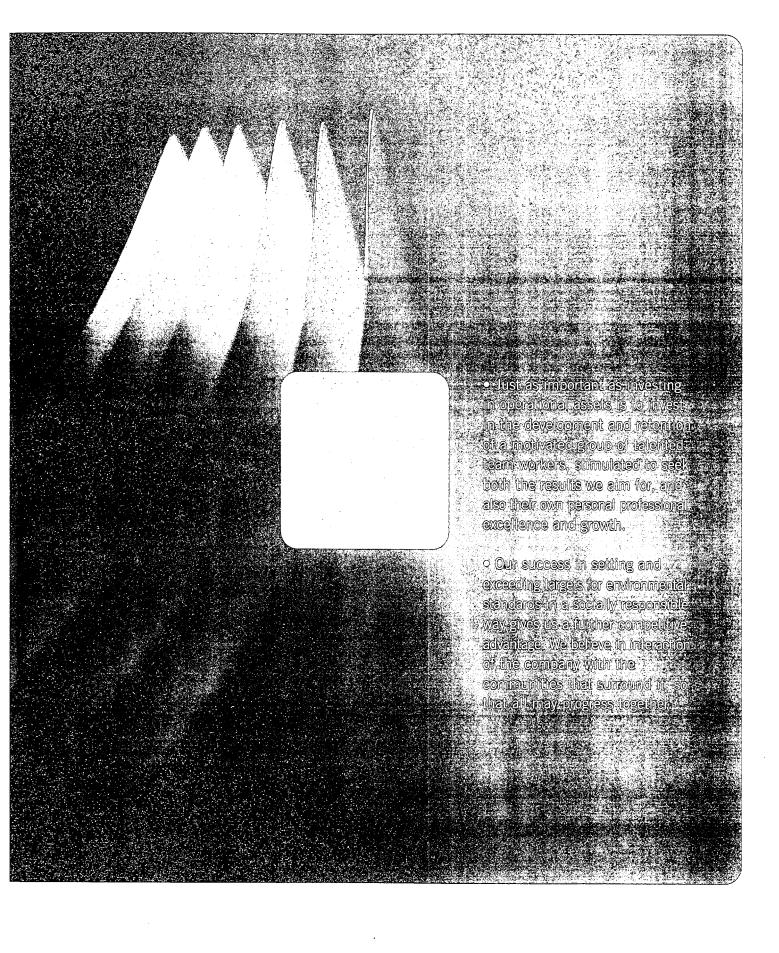
The result was that our shareholder base tripled, to a total of 3,488 stockholders on 31 December 2003. The free float, which had been 27.8% and represented a few large stockholders, diversified considerably and increased to 33% – equivalent, on 31 December 2003, to R\$ 1.1 billion.

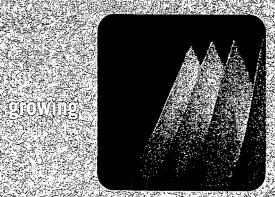
Our total proposed distribution of profit, net of income tax, for the year is R\$ 165.3 million (compared to R\$ 67.3 million in 2002), or 28.4% of the net income of the parent company. R\$ 55 million of this was already paid in December 2003 in the form of interest on equity. The total payment proposed corresponds to R\$ 0.405 per common share, and R\$ 0.445 per preferred share. In 2003 the holding company, Bahia Sul, distributed R\$ 36 million in interim dividends, and proposed a complementary dividend of R\$ 0.01173 per common share and R\$ 0.01290 per share for the A and B preferred shares.





Average dany trading volu	
RS THOUSANDS	
2001 345	
2002 224	
2003 1,342	
AFTER THE OFFERING	4,699
11/21/2022 1- 04/20/2004	Source, Feenamática





MANAGEMENT OF PEOPLE AND TEAMS

In unifying the management strategies of Suzano and Bahia Sul, we faced the challenge of integrating two distinct business cultures. We were able to base our search for best performance on the collective learning resulting from the exchange and sharing of the two companies' experience, and the vision, missions and values of their leaders, focusing on identifying best management practices and disseminating them.

In management of people and teams, our main objectives are

- To attract, develop and retain differentiated professionals;
- To develop leaders;
- . To achieve superior personal and team performance, and
- To improve the level of satisfaction of the team the people that work in our organization.

We see these processes as being under 5 headings (Formal Management of Work Contracts, Remuneration and Benefits, Planning and Development, Health and Safety and Qur Relationship with the Community). Taking the last of these aims as the basis for the others, we developed a company-wide instrument to ensure the best possible internal atmosphere in the company: our company-wide internal Satisfaction Assessment System (SASC, in Portuguese*) — which 99% of our employees joined spontaneously. Managers and teams both became strongly involved in analysis of the results, and in making plans for a complete review of all our processes for management of people and teams.

Based on the results of this assessment – and always being aware of examples of market best practices – we then undertook a complete restructuring of our human resources area, bringing units together into workgroups, organizing activities under the concept of processes, increasing synergy, unifying people and team management policies and practices, decentralizing, and strengthening each individual's involvement in day-to-day work-related issues.

To support this modernization of our people and team management, we updated our IT, achieving faster and more accurate responses and an environment more focused on serving the internal client, led by a vision of quality and costs.

In clanning and development, we aim for continuous increase in the qualification of our managers and teams, as shown by the volume of time and energy we put into internal training:

THANKING MONDENERO COURT IN THE PROPERTY OF TH
Total invested (R\$ million)
Number of hours/year
Number of hours/employee/year 59.9
Percentage of gross sales 0.11 %
Anvestment per employee (R\$)



For our aim of developing leaders, we use two important programs:

- 3600 competence management: This is an assessment by peers, teams and immediate superiors, identifying strong points and any competency gaps, and establishing individual development plans.
- Executive high performance management: Setting of individual indicators and targets related to strategies and results established by the company.

Complementing this, managers took part in courses of Management Development, Emotional Intelligence, Motivation and Leadership:

Attendances	Training hours	1 Investment (R\$)
1,456	14,078	906,445

We invested R\$ 9.5 million in internal communications – aiming to strengthen relationships between managers and teams – and in the relationships between the company and the community

Another innovation, the Open Dialog program; holds twice monthly meetings between directors and teams, with a free agenda, to answer questions; align expectations and raise suggestions, in all the business units. In 2003 we held 35 meetings involving 441 team members

In health and safety, we are working toward implementing a supervision system based on OHSAS 18001, which requires adoption of high; internationally recognized, management standards:

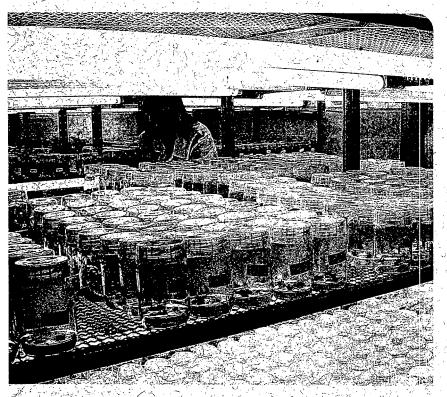
MANAGEMENT EXCELLENCE

We adopted the criteria of the National Quality Prize (PNQ) as a guide for our evolution as a world-class organization. These criteria can be summed up as: (i) leadership; (ii) strategy and plans; (iii) clients; (iv) society; (v) information and knowledge; (vi) people; (vii) processes; and (viii) results. The steps help in laying out a system of management, carrying out self-assessments, and managing and identifying performance in all the company's actions. The process has enabled us to reap better results from good management practices, strengthening the process of unification of management of Suzano and Bahia Sul. In 2003 we promoted a second-cycle of PNQ learning, this time taking in all our operational units.



We restructured our Human Resources area to create the necessary support for our objectives of attracting and retaining professionals who stand out from their peers and achieve superior results.





Our corporate adoption of this plan dates from 2001, when Bahia Sul won the PNQ Prize. Since then, as part of our management model, we have been continually acting to improve our processes, with a view to improving the quality of our products, reducing environmental impacts and promoting the health and safety of our co-workers. To meet these objectives, we set as a priority the development of an integrated management system based on the ISO 9001 quality standards, the ISO 14001 environmental rules and the OHSAS 18001 occupational health and safety requirements.

We are well advanced in our objective of obtaining these three certifications in all our industrial and forest units by 2005. In this context we note the pioneer SA 8000 Social Responsibility Certification of our Distribution division, SPP Nemo, in 2003.

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

We believe that intellectual capital and knowledge management are important elements of development, innovation and growth for our organization, and that they should be aligned with strategy and long-term objectives. We apply knowledge management systematically to create, use, retain and measure our knowledge as a tool for organizational excellence.

Our study for a pilot competitive intelligence model, using knowledge management to increase volume and democratization of internal knowledge, and produce collaborative work on how we could become more competitive, was presented to the Intellectual Capital Committee, and has been reproduced and shared by the whole organization.



We now have a management model in place that prioritizes improvement of processes and products while promoting reduction of environmental impacts and employee safety.

We are carrying out genetic mapping studies with the University of Viçosa (Minas Gerais State), and Esalq (of São Paulo University), aiming to identify genetic material that is resistant to pests and diseases and also has high nutritional efficiency. We are actively participating in other studies with the same objective, including the Genoma project.

■ Technology

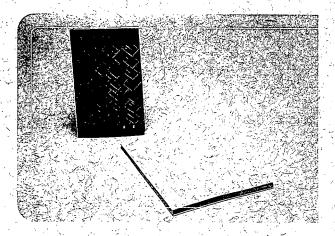
Our 33-member **Technology Committee** brings together directors, managers, and technical staff of the sales, marketing, forest, operational and quality areas, and decides on research and development guidelines and actions. Every quarter it assesses **opportunities**, **trends and innovations** that bring together technological possibilities and market needs. There are currently 78 projects in progress in the company.

BRANDS

Suzano brands are in fact benchmarks in the paper market. We are leaders of the domestic market in uncoated papers, which provided 49% of the sales revenue of Suzano Papel e Celulose in 2003. Our Report brand has the "top of mind" position in Brazil. We have also received high recognition in coated paper products, for the only two-layer art paper in Brazil, regarded as a reference product in the Brazilian printing, and advertising agency markets.

2003 will also be remembered as a year of important brand launches by Suzano, especially in exports. For the export market, we launched the Paperfect brand in the US and the UK. In the domestic market, we added the multi-purpose ("Multiuso") concept to the family of Report lines, while our Reciclato brand – Brazil's first commercially-produced recycled paper – gained even further strength and industrial scale.

Suzano brands also dominate the Brazilian white paperboard market, with 78% market share. Proving the international quality of our products, 46% of all our production of paperboard in 2003 was exported – this includes our premium brands Supremo Alta Alvura, Supremo Duo Design and TP Hi-Bulky.





ENVIRONMENT

Companhia Suzano invests in a quest for balance between the industrial activity of producing pulp and paper, on the one hand, and environmental preservation on the other. We carry out our forestry activities – to give us wood, our main raw material, – in a way that is environmentally and socially responsible, and includes, among other activities, the preservation of native species and the multiple use of eucalyptus.

We attribute part of the productivity gains that we have achieved in our planting to our adaptation of the genetic material to the environment, and to our knowledge and application of the technique of minimum planting in which we were pioneers.— which consists of making the minimum disturbance in the soil when growing eucalyptus, so as to minimize erosion, and also guarantee the natural cyclical process of nutrients (branches and leaves).

We have reserves of areas for native species spread over five of the Brazilian States: São Paulo, Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais and Maraphão, which include a total of 161,000 ha of preservation and conservation. These areas not only exceed the scale called for by the environmental legislation, but are also the subject of studies of the local biodiversity, contributing to adaptation of our handling of forest plantations and our environmental preservation actions. With the exception of Maranhão, where we use 5,400 had for research and development, all our production areas in São Paulo and Minas Gérais have ISO 9001 certification.

In 2003 we continued with our modernization project at the B mill, with major emphasis on the environment. The project both makes it possible for us to increase production capacity, and also involves replacement of old equipment with newer equipment using state-of-the-art technology – which creates less waste and is less pollutant.

As part of this project, we have optimized pulp washing and refurbished the CBC III recovery boiler, installing a system for control of diluted odorous gases. This is part of the process of significant reduction of odors, which we have been putting in place at all the

Quality Management System'in forest areas of states of São Paulo and Minas Gerais:

ISO 9001: 2000

Integrated Management System at SPP Nemo: (quality, environment and sociat responsibility)

ISO 9001: 2000 ISO 14001: 1996 SA 8000: 2003

PRESERVATION

A piece of Brazil's high Atlantic Forest dedicated to eco-tourism and environmental education: the Parque das Neblinas ("Park in the Clouds") will host a center of reference for sustainable cultivation of native species:

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- <u>AÓ</u>	x			· v *		``\	1 kg/tsa	 				-		0.06 kg/tsa	
DB	05	4.3	T 4		. 25 7		<u>-</u> .		12 - 14	2,100 kg/	day -			1,250 kg/day	
PAF	RAMETER			e Sec.	INTER	NATIONAL REI	ERENCE		7.54	STANDA	RD =			2003 AVERAGE	Į,
200			15.	梁处理		是如今至	是不是	775		Section 2			## Z . L L		

		THE SERVE	了是一个	
SOURCE		STANDARD	20	03 AVERAGE
TRS emission (odor)	1	L		
Gotaverken		5.0 ppm	11/1/2018	0.35 ppm
CBC III		s 5.0 ppm		0.34 ppm
Lime furnace 1		8.0 ppm		3.42 ppm
Lime furnace 2		8.0 ppm		3.50 ppm
Incinerator		2.5 ppm		0.12 ppm
SO ₂ emission				1
Fuel of	Nov 2018 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	1,513 Vyear		435 t/year
	. / ***			,

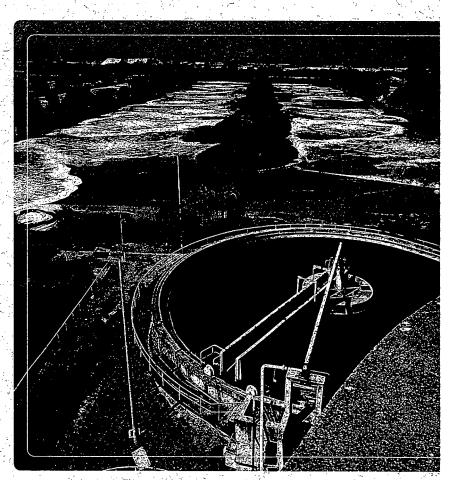
Suzano units, in accordance with rigorous world standards: the US standard is 5 parts per million, ours will be 2.5 ppm when the project is in place.

Our treatment of liquid effluent is a highlight, we achieve a low level of biodegradable organic material (DBO5).

A considerable part of this achievement comes from the non-use of chlorine in bleaching of pulp - this was another pioneering move, begun by Suzano with its first use of the elemental chlorine free (ECF) process in 1989.

The water used in the industrial units in Sao Paulo is withdrawn from and returned to the Tietê River. This water undergoes treatment before it is used in the process of manufacture of pulp and paper. After use it is treated again, and returned to the river in accordance with the legal-standards.

Other capital expenditure includes action and installations to reduce noise and powder waste, to avoid discomfort for the population neighboring our plants. One example is our wood storage patio, which operates at night with a lower volume of equipment, to minimize noise



The paper industry in harmony with nature an objective that we pursue in treatment of effluents and responsible use of nonrenewable natural resources - such as water.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

ADDED: VALUE

In 2003 the net added value we produced was R\$ 1.278 billion, compared to R\$ 1.154 billion in 2002. The changes in distribution of this added value were, mostly, the effect of the appreciation of the Real on our dollar-denominated debt. The main positive variations were strong growth in taxes, dividends and profit generated, and the main negative variation was in interest and net financial expenses paid.

INSTITUTIONAL PROJECTS

For us, the objective of planning and executing social programs is to help improve the quality of life of the communities and the development of the places they live in. A large majority of these programs have voluntary participation by our employees. Others are specifically aimed at the wellbeing of our employees and their families, with initiatives bringing together education, health, culture and art. Last year we invested a total of some R\$ 1.406 million in 21 separate projects. In 2004 we will-invest more than R\$ 2 million.

Through the To Learn Is To Grow ("Estudar e Crescer") program we accompany, encourage and recognize differentiated school performance among the sons and daughters of our employees in primary and early secondary education. In 2003 we had 2,811 pupils in the program, of which 2,253 were rewarded with prizes of checks of R\$ 200 and R\$ 300, depending on their school performance. The total investment was R\$ 574,400.

In the Supletivo project, for both employees and outsourced contractors, 270 people were assisted in 2003, enabling them to complete basic education. This is a continuation of the Cidadão Educar project, to remove illiteracy, begun in 1994. This year, the company is extending the project to the Jequitinhonha Valley, in Minas Gerais, to teach adults how to read and write, with the support of the Municipal Education



The majority of the social projects supported by Companhia Suzano and Bahia Sul are to improve the quality of life of our employees, and to provide professional training and skill acquisition in the communities that are neighbor to our plants.



Suzano is a signatory to the Global Compact, a movement led by the UN, which brings together hundreds of voluntarily participating companies, UN agencies and members of the public in actions favoring human rights, labor standards and the environment. As a certified partner in this initiative, Suzano strictly follows the Nine Principles of the Global Compact.

Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and Principle 2; make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;

Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labor.

Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labor, and

Principle 6: the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges:

Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and

Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

Also in education, we carried out a professional training program in Mucuri and São Jorge (Bahia), in partnership with Senai, for the Crescer project. 1,144 hours of courses, in two groups, in the building industry, electricity and food production, in which 212 people were gualified. Starting this year, the Crescer program will be expanded to train local labor to meet the needs resulting from expansion of the Mücuri plant.

In the extreme south of Bahia State, the Golfinho Community Association operates in preschool education of children aged 3-6, and in women's health programs, to expand the number of people served, and promote cultural and sporting activities as a means of social inclusion. As a high point of 2003, we report the eradication of infantile malnutrition in the population served, with a consequent improvement inteffective use of schools.

Suzano is a "Child-friendly company" ("Empresa amiga da criança") — this is the title conferred by the children's rights foundation Abring to companies that publicly assume the 10 Abring commitments on child labor, education, health, civil rights and social investment in children and adolescents.





Work Work ■

The Project to **Train Managers** of **Social Entities** is part of the voluntary work program, and is run in partnership with the BNDES (Brazilian Development Bank) and the Association of MBAs of São Paulo University (USR). The aim is **to prepare managers and leaders** of social entities so that their social projects will be more efficiently

Complementary to its Community Association, the Golfinho Culture Center promotes social and cultural activities through the State Culture Incentive program (Fazcultura), sponsored by Bahia State's Finance and Tourism/Culture Secretariats. These are workshops for crafts, capoeira and Bahian musical instruments, aiming to strength regional culture and generate income for participants through artistic production. A total of 2,424 people received benefits in various activities involving health and training for the work of the Community Center and the Cultural Center.

We are also creating ecological consciousness in children of these regions with the Clubes da Semente ("Seed Clubs"), an extension of the Sementeira program. The clubs involve the children in environmental causes and stimulate proactive defense of environmental equilibrium in the community where they live, through recycling workshops. In 2003 we created 28 new clubs, involving 350 employees. In the 72 workshops carried out, in 72 different schools, we provided this training/orientation for 216 children.

Another feature of 2003 was the support for the Max Feffer and Encanto Choirs, made up – respectively – of 82 and 56 employees, who take art and culture to the communities in their performances. Another outstanding initiative was the Bolsa Estudo (study grant) which gives 27 employees a full-time grant from basic education to the first year of secondary education.



The Sementeira (seed bed) program educates primary school teachers in the extreme south of Bahia and the north of Espírito Santo State on the importance of preservation of nature and the exercise of citizenship as a means of improving the quality of life of communities. In five years, 1,090 teachers from 190 schools — who reach more than 31,000 pupils — have received this benefit

In health, we promoted the fourth Health Week in Mucuri, disseminating information on preventive actions on women's health, high blood pressure and diabetes to more than 2,000 people. Healthy sports activities were brought into the Sport With Health project; benefiting 60 low-income children and adolescents in swimming and karate.

THE ECOFUTURO INSTITUTE

Our belief that companies have a social responsibility to support and promote fundamental improvements, in partnership with public authorities and society as a whole, led us, in 1999, to found the instituto Ecofuturo, a non-governmental organization that acts to foster and incentivize individual projects that aim to share knowledge between individuals and communities so that they can build a development model based on integration between man and the environment, helping to reduce inequality and poverty. Since then we have been integnalizing, inside the company, the philosophy that guides the Institute's actions.

In 2003, Ecofuture made two important steps forward at was registered as a public interest organization (Oscip) and also received an honorable mention in the Reduction of Unemployment category of the Good Corporate Citizenship Guide Award given by Exame magazine, in recognition of the Coopamare initiative, within the Paper Collectors' Movement project, developing cooperatives of street paper collectors and effectively bringing them back into social relationships, while also reducing urban litter.

Due to the quality of the work and the result obtained, about R\$ 2 million has been invested for development and continuity of Ecofuturo's programs. Part of the revenue generated by Suzano's Reciclato offset paper goes to the institute's social and environmental projects.

Another program that won recognition last year, Ler e Preciso ("Need to Read"), was born with the aim of improving reading and writing skills, primarily among children and young people, aiming to develop critical and citizenship consciousness. With its focus on democratization of access to knowledge, it has already put in place 25 community libraries, three of them in 2003. These currently benefit some 9,000 people:

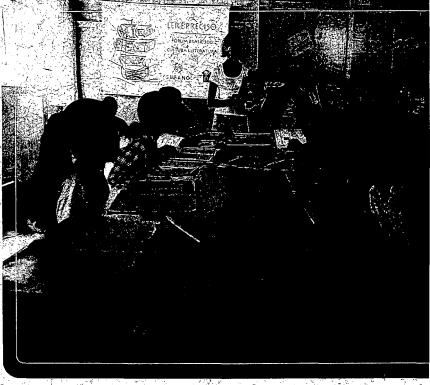


In the environmental area, the Parque das Neblinas ("Park in the Clouds"), an area of 1,300 hectares on one of our properties high in the coastal Atlantic Forest at Bertioga (São Paulo State), is being prepared to become one more proof that it is possible to make economic growth and environmental preservation compatible. Ecofuturo proposes transforming the park into a unique space for the experience of living in the Atlantic Forest, making it a showplace for sustainable use of natural resources for eco-tourism, environmental education, scientific research and cultivation of endangered species (e.g. palmito and the bromeliad). It aims to foster skills, involving people of the local community, helping to generate jobs in the region.

As in all of Ecofuturo's projects, networking of-partnerships and shared knowledge make a vital contribution. In the Parque das Neblinas project, Ecofuturo has the institutional support of the World Wildlife Fund, for the environmental activities and education plan, and partnerships with the orchid growers' association of nearby Mogi das Cruzes, the small business support organization Sebrae, the Arapoty Institute, the Romā (pomegranate) Institute, and Outward Bound Brasil. The plan for management of the reserve area will be put in place in the first half of 2004.

Our concern with human development is the main focus of our projects in the social and environmental area. We believe that this concept is taking root and growing among our employees, helpers and partners. Like our process of corporate renewal, it has put down roots — and it will bear fruit, for the market and for society.





NEW GENERATIONS
The Ecofuturo Institute promotes and supports initiatives such as the "Park in the Sky" (Parque das Neblinas) high in the Brazilian coastal mountains, and the Ler é Preciso ("Need to Read") program, which takes knowledge to 9,000 people, in 25 libraries in São Paulo and Bahia.

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Daniel Feffer Vice-Chairman

Boris Tabacof Vice-President

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Rogério Ziviani International Business

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Development and New Business

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José Marcos Vettorato

Industrial Director - Companhia Suzano de: Papel e Celulose

Eloy Feliz Janesch

Industrial Director - Bahia Sul Celulose S.A.

Ecofuturo Institute

Marcos Byington Egydio Martins Managing Director Annual report
Suzano Papel e Celulose

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-Corporate Identity Department

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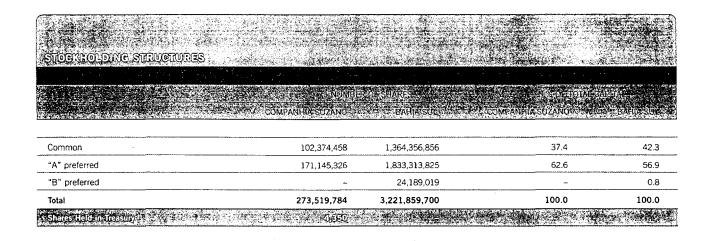
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This report was printed on Suzano 150g/m² matt art paper produced from renewable eucalyptus forests. Every tree used was planted and grown specifically for paper production. The Chapter "growing" was printed on Suzano 120g/m² Reciclato - the first 100% recycled offset paper produced on an industrial scale in Brazil.

Acknowledgements and thanks

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SHARES TRADED

IN BRAZIL

Preferred shares in Suzano are listed on the São Paulo stock exchange (Bovespa) under the ticker SUZA4,

Since November 2003 they have been traded in lots of 100.

The type A preferred shares of Bahia Sul are listed on the São Paulo stock exchange (Bovespa) under the ticker BSUL5.

They are traded in lots of 10,000 and quoted per 1,000.

IN EUROPE

Preferred shares in Suzano are listed on the Latibex in Madrid (Bolsa de Valores Latino-Americana) under the ticker BRSUZAACNPR9.

IN THE UNITED STATES

Suzano shares are represented by level I ADRs, traded in the over-the-counter market, each equivalent to 3 shares .

ADRS: CUSTODIAN BANK AND DEPOSITARY BANK

Banco Itaú S.A.

Rua Boa Vista, 176 – 4th floor / suite 5 – São Paulo – SP – 01014-900 – Brasil

The Bank of New York

101 Barclay Street - New York, NY - 10286 - USA

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Investor Relations Management / Stockholders' Department

Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 1355 – 7th floor – São Paulo – SP – 01452-919

Telefone: 55 11 3037-9061 - e-mail: ri@suzano.com.br - www.suzano.com.br - www.bahiasul.com.br

SOCIAL DALANCE SHEET / 2008 - CONSOLIDATED W.

COMPANY POLICE PROPERTY OF THE						
5 - Workface indicators		20	03		2002	
N° of employees at the end of the period		3,6	606	4,232		
N° of hirings during the period		2	17	277		
N° of employees outsourced		5,3	53	4,333		
N° of trainees			45		49	
N° of employees over 45 years old		7	47		813	
N° women who work in the company			108		471	
% of leadership positions occupied by women		7.5	1%		4.88%	
N° of negroes who work in the company (2)		r	ı.d.		n.d.	
% of leadership positions occupied by negroes (2)		1	ı.d.		n.d.	
N° of handcapped or special-needs personel (3)		1	59		147	
Ratio between best paid and worse paid employee in the company	·	119.6	1%	1-	48.92%	
Total number of accidents in the workplace (4)			38		66	
6 - Relevant information on the exercising		20	103	2004	targets	
Social and environmental projects developed	() directorate	(X) directors and	() all employees	() directorate	(X) directors and	() all employees
by the company were defined by:		management			management	
Safety and environmental health	() diretors and	() all employees	(X) all + Cipa	() diretors and	() all employees	(X) all + Cipa
in the workplace were defined by:	management			management		
Union freedom, right to collective negotiation and	() not involved	(X) follow norms	() incentivize	() will not	(X) will follow	() will incentivize
internal representation of employees, the company:		of OIT	and follow OIT	be involved	norms of OIT	and follow OI
Private pension scheme arrangements include:	() directorate	() directors and	() all employees	() directorate	() directors and	(X) all employees
		management			management	
Employee profit-sharing includes:	() directorate	() directors and	(X) all employees	() directorate	() directors and	(X) all employees
		management			management	
In the selection of suppliers, the same standarts of ethics, as well	() not considered	(X) suggested	() required	() will not	(X) will be	() will be
as social and environmental responsibility adopted by the company		3,		be considered	suggested	required
With regard to the participation of employees	() not envolved	() supported	(X) organized and	() will not	() will suport	(X) will organize
in voluntary program work, in the company:			incentivized	be involved		and incentiviz
Total number of consumer complaints and criticisms:	in company 155	in Procon 0	in Justice 0	in company n.d.	in Procon 0	in Justice 0
% of complaints and criticisms answered or resolved:	in company 0.007%	in Procon 0%	in Justice 0%	in company n.d.	in Procon 0%	in Justice 0%
Total distributed value added (in R\$ thousands):	In 2003: 1,222,004			In 2002: 1,723,398	3	
Value Added Statement (DVA):	32.65% government	22.94% employ	ees	0.36% government	14.54% employ	yees
	14.50% shareholders	35.48% retaine	±	1.60% shareholder	s 3.05% retained	
	(5.57%) 3rd parties			80.45% 3rd parties	i	

7 - Other Information

⁽³⁾ Includes those with hearing difficulties (Section 4, Decree 3298, 12/20/99)

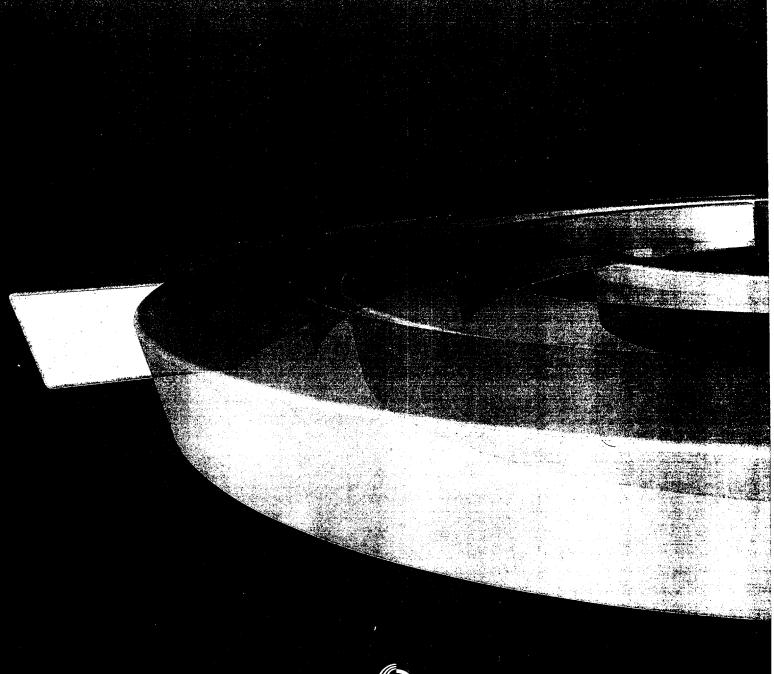
⁽⁴⁾ Considering accidents causing days off work

SOCIAL DARANGE EXTEST / SOOS = CONSOUNDATED (4)

1 - Calculation base	2003 aı	mount (R\$'000)		2002 a	mount (R\$'000)	
Net revenue (NR)		2,477,923			2,068,415	
Operational result (OR)		856,079			(120,614)	
Gross payroll (GP)		211,314			189,699	
2 - Internal social indicators	Amount (thousand)	% of GP	% of NR	Amount (thousand)	% of GP	% of NR
Food	13,161	6.23	0.53	10,046	5.30	0.49
Compulsory social charges	49,435	23.39	2.00	44,852	23.64	2.17
Private pension	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Health	12,490	5.91	0.50	11,260	5.94	0.54
Safety and medical care in the workplace	3,691	1.75	0.15	3,832	2.02	0.19
Education	1,080	0.51	0.04	837	0.44	0.04
Culture	316	0.15	0.01	261	0.14	0.01
Professional training and development	3,245	1.54	0.13	2,566	1.35	0.12
Full-time or part-time creche services	111	0.05	0.00	99	0.05	0.00
Employee profit-sharing	18,593	8.80	0.75	16,080	8.48	0.78
Others	6,272	2.97	0.25	5,913	3.12	0.29
Total - Internal social indicators	108,394	51.30	4.37	95,746	50.47	4.63
3 - External social indicators	Amount (thousand)	% of GP	% of NR	Amount (thousand)	% of GP	% of NR
Education	4,060	0.47	0.16	3,179	(2.64)	0.15
Culture	1,104	0.13	0.04	1,009	(0.84)	0.05
Health and sanitation	1,150	0.13	0.05	1,197	(0.99)	0.06
Sports	354	0.04	0.01	226	(0.19)	0.01
Combating hunger and ensuring healthy diets	7	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Others	2,124	0.25	0.09	1,452	(1.20)	0.07
Total contributions to society	8,799	1.03	0.36	7,063	(5.86)	0.34
Taxes (excluding social charges)	352,081	41.13	14.21	14,213	(11.78)	0.69
Total - External social indicators	360,880	42.15	14.56	21,276	(17.64)	1.03
4 - Environmental indicators	Amount (thousand)	% of OR	% of NR	Amount (thousand)	% of OR	% of NR
Investments related	20.761		1.50	47.010	(20.72)	0.20
to company operations	38,761	4.53	1.56	47,919	(39.73)	2.32
Investiments in external programs and/or projects	1,107	0.13	0.04	1,636 49 ,555	(1.36)	0.08 2.40
Total environmental investments	39,868	4.66	1.01			2.40
With regard to the establishment of annual targets for	() does not h	-	.,	() does not have targ		
minimizing residues, general consumption in its		f a score of between 0 to 505			e of between 0 to 50%	
production/operation, and increasing its efficiency in	() achieved a score of between 51 to 75% () achieved a score of between 51 to 75%					
the use of natural resources, the company:	(X) achieved a	score of between 76 to 1009	%	(X) achieved a score	of between 76 to 100%	

⁽¹⁾ Consolidated data for Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose and Bahia Sul Celulose S/A

⁽²⁾ Suzano companies do not discriminate racial differences





This cover printed on Suzano 250g/m2 Duo Design Supremo, produced from renewable eucalyptus forests. Every tree used was planted and grown specifically for paper production.

COMPANHIA SUZANO DE PAPEL E CELULOSE

BAHIA SUL CELULOSE S.

CNPJ/MF nº 60.651.726/0001-16

CNPJ/MF nº 16.404.287/0001-55

Brazilian listed company with authorized capital

Brazilian listed company with authorized eapital

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MATERIAL EVENT

COMPANHIA SUZANO DE PAPEL E CELULOSE ("Suzano") and BAHIA SUL CELULOSE S.A. ("Bahia Sul") (jointly, 'the Companies"), in view of Paragraph 4 of Section 157 of Law 6404/76 and CVM Instructions 319/99 and 358/02, hereby make the following announcement of material event to their stockholders and the market in general that the Management of the Companies will submit to their respective stockholders, in Extraordinary General Meetings ("EGMs") the Downstream Merger Proposal of Suzano into Bahia Sul (the "Merger"), described below.

Initially, before describing the transaction hereunder, and in order to provide its context, the Management of the Companies decided to transcribe, below, the message of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of both Companies to the respective Boards of Directors, which forwarded the Merger proposal hereunder, that was approved by the respective Boards of Directors:

"Message from the Administration"

In order to comply with one more stage of the agenda in creating an integrated, modern and competitive company in the pulp and paper sector, with high standards of business excellency and corporate governance and fully inserted in the capital markets, we hereby submit the Merger proposal of Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose ("Suzano") into Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. ("Bahia Sul") (the "Merger")

This transaction is a relevant stage of the process of operational and corporate consolidation of the two Companies, which begun with the acquisition by Suzano of all of Bahia Sul's voting shares on May 2001, and created a major player, internationally present in the pulp and paper industry.

The main stages of the reorganization process were as follows: (i) on October 2001, management of the two Companies was unified, resulting in substantial gains arising out of developed synergies; (ii) on November 2001, the petrochemical assets held by Suzano were spun off, to provide greater dynamism and transparency to the different business segments; and (iii) on September 2002, Suzano launched an offer to acquire shares of Bahia Sul, the payment of which was made with its own shares, as a result of which Suzano came to hold 94% of the total capital stock of Bahia Sul, being 100% of the voting stock and 90% of the non-voting stock.

In what concerns specifically the strategy for insertion of the integrated paper and pulp business into the capital markets, it is material to emphasize the improvement in the corporate governance practices of Suzano, as follows: (i) expansion of the Board of Directors to include independent members; (ii) focusing of the activities of the controlling stockholders on strategic levels in the Board of Directors and its Management and Strategy Committees, which were created in 2003; (iii) adhesion to the Level 1 of Differentiated Corporate Governance Practices ("DCGP") of the São Paulo Stock Exchange -("Bovespa"); (iv) the decision to waive the controlling stockholders' right to provide a three name-list for the appointment, by the minority stockholders, of a representative on the Board of Directors, starting as from the Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders of 2004; (v) the conversion of the Audit Committee into a permanently installed body; and (vi) the public offering of shares in Brazil, with distribution endeavors outside of Brazil, to increase the trading liquidity of Suzano's shares, as well as to permit a more accurate pricing.

Through the proposed Merger, we intend to achieve two strategic objectives: (i) simplification of the Companies' corporate structure, through a single vehicle with presence in the capital markets; and (ii) unification of the Companies' capital structure, providing improved operational and financial focus.

According to the proposal, following the Merger, the new corporate name of Bahia Sul will be Suzano Bahia Sul Papel e Celulose S.A. (the "Surviving Company"), and for the purposes of establishing a trading liquidity history,

the figures for the Companies' trading volume will be added together, pursuant to the current Bovespa rules. The new share's ticker will be "SUZB4", as already reserved by Bovespa. The Surviving Company will adopt all the improvements in corporate governance carried out by Suzano. We understand that the combination of such factors will contribute in turning the preferred shares of the Surviving Company into a Brazilian capital market's "blue chip", with its inclusion in the IBOVESPA index.

At last, we would like to emphasize that the Management of the Companies believes that the Merger in the proposed form, is the alternative which best preserves and adds value for the universe of its respective stockholders. Therefore, the transaction will be submitted to its Extraordinary General Meetings. We are also convinced that the ratio of exchange of shares is the one that serves better the interest of all stockholders.

At this opportunity, we would like to restate further the clear and undoubted strategic commitment of the Companies with the capital markets and with the constant adoption of the best corporate governance practices, as this is the most efficient path to achieving an effective reduction of the cost of capital in a long term basis.

David Feffer Chairman of the Board of Directors

Murilo Passos Chief Executive Officer

THE MERGER AND RELATED PROPOSALS

On June 2, 2004, the Boards of Directors of Suzano and Bahia Sul approved the Merger proposal made by their respective Boards of Officers, having the Audit Committees participated in the meetings. On the same date, the Boards of Directors also passed a resolution to convene the EGMs of Bahia Sul and Suzano, to be held on June 29 and 30, 2004, respectively, pursuant to the terms of the Call Notice being published today.

The members of Bahia Sul's Boards of Directors also approved the submission to their stockholders of a proposal for a reverse split, to group the company's shares in the proportion of 18.2765 shares to 1 new unit of the Surviving Company's share capital, as set out in detail below.

The EGM of Bahia Sul which will decide on both Merger proposal and reverse split of shares will also consider the proposed amendment to the bylaws of Bahia Sul which, among other matters, intends to change its corporate name, to the one stated above.

REASONS, OBJECTIVES, AND BENEFITS ARISING OUT OF THE MERGER

The reasons, objectives and benefits arising out of the Merger are as follows:

I. SIMPLIFICATION OF THE COMPANIES' CORPORATE STRUCTURE THROUGH A SINGLE VEHICLE WITH PRESENCE IN THE CAPITAL MARKET

The Merger will permit the consolidation of the Companies into a single vehicle with presence in the capital markets. This strategic unification will increase the dispersion of the outstanding shares in the market (free float), resulting in gains in liquidity and transparency, enhanced agility and a better understanding of the corporate structure for the purpose of entering into funding transactions. Furthermore, it will enable investors to focus in one single entity, with grater flexibility in accessing the capital markets and convergence of the interests of all stockholders towards one single company.

II. GREATER FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL FOCUS

The merger will allow: (i) the unification of capital structure and reduction of costs through synergies not yet captured in the process of management unification; (ii) optimization of capital expenditure; (iii) greater financial robustness, with an increase in capacity to invest and to raise funds; (iv) a more efficient corporate structure, with reduction of administrative costs; and (v) gains in productivity and competitiveness.

The Management of the Companies understand that the Merger in the proposed form is the alternative that best preserves and creates value for the universe of its stockholders, by permitting: (i) reduction of corporate-related costs and capture of operational synergies with an estimated current value of R\$58 million; and (ii) maintenance and use of tax credits and benefits, with a current value of approximately R\$79 million (figures of December 31, 2003, subject to changes until the date of the Merger due to the fluctuation of external factors, such as exchange rates).

The tax credits and benefits mentioned above include the use of the tax benefit arising out of the expense of amortization of the goodwill (the "Goodwill") resulting from the processes of acquisition of Bahia Sul's shares by Suzano, represented by: (i) the purchase, on May 2001, of all of Bahia Sul's common shares; and (ii) the offer launched by Suzano to acquire shares of Bahia Sul, the payment of which was made with its own shares on September 2002. On December 31, 2003, the amount of the Goodwill accounted for in Suzano was R\$ 319,772,375.98 (three hundred nineteen million, seven hundred seventy two thousand, three hundred seventy-five reais and ninety-eight cents).

With the merger, the amount corresponding to the tax benefit to be obtained in reason of the amortization of the Goodwill, of R\$ 108,722,607.83 (one hundred and eight million, seven hundred twenty-two thousand, six hundred and seven reais and eighty-three cents), shall be accounted for as a specific deferred asset of Bahia Sul, in consideration for a special goodwill reserve in its shareholders equity corresponding to the tax benefit, in accordance with CVM Instruction 319/99, as amended by CVM Instruction 349/01.

By appropriating the tax benefit to be obtained in reason of the amortization of the Goodwill, Bahia Sul will improve its cash flow, as the amortization of the Goodwill is a tax deductible expense for the purposes of Income Tax and Social Contribution over Net Profit, in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of Law 9,532/97. The amortization expense generated by the transfer of the Goodwill to the Surviving Company will have no negative effects on the flow of dividends to be paid to its stockholders.

Once the amount corresponding to the tax benefit to be obtained in reason of the amortization of the Goodwill is accounted for as a deferred asset of Bahia Sul, the Goodwill will be amortized at a maximum 20% rate per year, after the fiscal year of 2004. The capital increase through the appropriation of the special goodwill reserve corresponding to the tax benefit mentioned above will be enjoyed by all the stockholders of Bahia Sul indistinctly, as allowed by CVM Instruction 319/99.

VALUATION, EXCHANGE RATIO, AND POLITICAL AND EQUITY VARIATIONS

As a result of the Merger, Suzano will cease to exist, and its entire stockholders' equity will become part of the stockholders' equity of Bahia Sul, which will be its successor in all assets, rights and liabilities. The valuation which underlies the transfer of the net assets of Suzano to Bahia Sul was made on April 27, 2004 by KMPG Auditores Independentes, with head offices at Rua Dr. Renato Paes de Barros, n.º 33, in the City of São Paulo, State of São Paulo, enrolled with the CNPJ/MF under the number 57.755.217/0001-29 and with the CRC 2/SP under the number 014428/O-6, represented by its partner, Mr. José Luiz Ribeiro de Carvalho, Brazilian, married, accountant, enrolled with the CPF/MF under the number 007.769.948-32, bearer of the identity card number 141128/O-2, issued by the CRC 1/SP, based on the accounting method of valuation of the net assets, pursuant to the dements of the Companies' balance sheets as of December 31, 2003, audited by KMPG Auditores Independentes itself.

The appointment and the hiring of the said appraisers shall be submitted Companies' EGMs approval called to decide on the Merger, and also to ratify any actions taken up to that date.

In accordance with the book valuation, the value of the stockholders' equity of Suzano as of December 31, 2003 to be transferred to Bahia Sul was R\$ 2,384,248,962.45 (two billion three hundred eighty-four million two hundred forty-eight thousand nine hundred sixty-two reais and forty-five cents). The valuation includes the shares of Bahia Sul that will be cancelled due to the Merger. In order to support the capital increase after the transaction, the value of Suzano's net assets to be transferred to Bahia Sul, excluding the investments in Bahia Sul shares and the allowance in the amount of the difference between the amount of the Goodwill and the tax benefit generated by its amortization, was on the same date, R\$ 238,270,235.28 (two hundred thirty-eight million two hundred seventy thousand two hundred thirty-five reais and twenty-eight cents). The Surviving Company will appropriate any equity variations occurred between the base date of the valuation and the dated when the Merger is approved.

Suzano currently holds 3,031,751,672 (three billion thirty-one million seven hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred seventy-two) shares of Bahia Sul, being 1,364,356,856 (one billion three hundred sixty-four million three hundred fifty-six thousand eight hundred fifty-six) common shares, 1,643,445,604 (one billion, six hundred forty-three million four hundred forty-five thousand six hundred and four) class A preferred shares and 23,949,212 (twenty-three million nine hundred forty-nine thousand two hundred and twelve) class B preferred shares. Upon the Merger, all such shares will be cancelled exception made to 21,983,419 (twenty-one million nine hundred eighty-three four hundred

nineteen) class B preferred shares which, having being underwritten with tax incentives related to the Fundo de Investimento do Nordeste – FINOR, related to project which were not concluded to this date, are subject to certain legal provisions which prohibit its transfer. In order to avoid that new shareholders of the Surviving Company are affected by such burden, and for the purpose of complying with the legal provision referred above, such shares will be held in treasury by Bahia Sul and duly cancelled, as soon as they are free and clear of the burden For the purposes of §4 of Section 30 of Law nr. 6,404/76, the treasury shares will bear no dividends or voting rights.

The shares of Suzano will cease to exist and will be replaced by shares of Bahia Sul. Holders of the common stock in Suzano will receive shares of the same type issued by the Surviving Company. The preferred stockholders of Suzano, for its turn, will receive class "A" preferred shares of the Surviving Company.

In the Merger, for the purposes of determining the ratio for the exchange of Suzano shares for shares of Bahia Sul, the Management of the Companies will adopt the economic-financial valuation the of the Companies, by the same criteria and on the same base date (December 31, 2003), based on its respective discounted cash flows.

Since the Management of the Companies relied on the economic-financial valuation to determine a range for the exchange ratio of shares, between 16.23 and 19.83 shares of Bahia Sul for each share of Suzano, and taking into account that the ratio between the value of the two Companies has not suffered significant average variation from that adopted in the offer launched by Suzano to acquire shares of Bahia Sul, the payment of which was made its own shares, the Management of the Companies believes that this exchange ratio, of 18,2765 shares of Bahia Sul for each share of Suzano continues to be a fair and equitable parameter for determining the ratio between the economic value of the Companies.

The economic-financial valuations of Suzano and Bahia Sul for the purposes of determining the exchange ratio were made by Unibanco – União de Bancos Brasileiros S.A., a financial institution organized under the laws of Brazil, with head office at Avenida Eusébio Matoso, Number 891, in the City of São Paulo, State of São Paulo, enrolled with the CNPJ/MF under the number 33.700.394/0001-40, represented by its Officer, Mr. Rubens dos Reis Cavalieri, Brazilian, married, engineer, bearer of the identity card nr. 04.846.834-2, issued by IFP/RJ, enrolled with the CPF/MF under the nr. 847.722.397-15, resident and domiciled in the City of São Paulo, State of São Paulo, at Av. Eusébio Matoso n. 891, 18th floor, on April 30, 2004, for the base date of December 31, 2003.

The discounted cash flow method used to support the financial-economic valuation of the Companies is, in the opinion of the Management and of the financial institution in charge of the appraisal, the one

which better reflects the value of the Companies, taking into account their activities, inserted in a context of applicable economic, operational and financial assumptions. The Management further understands that this is the criteria that ensures fair treatment to all shareholders.

The ratio for the exchange of shares of Suzano for shares of Bahia Sul, based on the financial economic valuation of the Companies, will be adopted pursuant to the figures and conditions indicated below:

	Suzano	Bahia Sul
Economic value ascertained by the discounted cash flow method (in million of Reais)	4.987 – 5.495 ¹	$3.267 - 3.622^2$
Number of shares in the registered capital (before the Merger)	273.519.7843	3.224.703.413
Exchange ratio for the common and preferred shares, pursuant to the economic value		Suzano for ares of Bahia Sul

^{1.} Assumptions adopted: (i) includes economic value of the 94.1% stake of Bahia Sul held by Suzano; (ii) considering net indebtedness of R\$ 1,277 million; and (iii) considering investment in affiliated and related entities in the amount of R\$ 193 million (December 31, 2003).

Since the common and preferred shares of Suzano bear identical rights of the common and class "A" preferred shares of Bahia Sul, there will be no changes or cessation of political or equity rights of such types and classes of shares of Bahia Sul to be received by the stockholders of Suzano in substitution to those which will cease to exist as the result of the Merger. The class B preferred shares of Bahia Sul will not suffer any changes in its respective rights.

The bylaws of Bahia Sul foresee a change in the proportions between the various existing classes and types of shares. Therefore, no right of withdrawal will be granted to its preferred shareholders.

The shares of the Surviving Company issued as a result of the Merger, will bear all the rights provided for in its bylaws and will have full participation in the results of the 2004 fiscal year.

After the Merger, the registered capital of the Surviving Company will be increased by R\$ 238,270,235.28 (two hundred thirty-eight million two hundred seventy thousand two hundred thirty-five reais and twenty-eight cents), which is the value of Suzano's stockholders' equity with the investment in the shares of Bahia Sul which will be cancelled due to the Merger.

The capital increase will be made through the issuance of 1,871,046,782 (one billion eight hundred seventy one million forty-six thousand seven hundred eighty-two) new common shares and

². Assumption adopted: includes net indebtedness of R\$ 421 million (December 31, 2003).

³. The 2,803 shares of Suzano currently held in treasury will be cancelled.

3,127,886,322 (three billion one hundred and twenty-seven million eight hundred eighty-six thousand, three hundred twenty-two) new class A preferred shares, as stated below:

Registered Capital of Bahia Sul (pre-Merger)	R\$	No. of shares
Common shares	524,508,319.22	1,364,356,856
Class A preferred shares	704,792.407.30	1,833,313,825
Class B preferred shares	10,392,363.82	27,032,732
Total Capital	1,239,693,090.34	3,224,703,413

^{* 100%} held by Suzano

^{*** 88.6%} held by Suzano

Registered Capital of Bahia Sul (after Merger)	R\$	No. of shares
Common shares*	530,381,356.83	1,871,046,782
Class A preferred shares**	940,476,300.86	3,317,754,543
Class B preferred shares	7,105,667.93	25,066,939¹
Total capital ***	1,477,963,325.62	5,213,868,263

^{* 100%} held by the controlling group, including Suzano Holding S.A. and related parties

Market Notice, which will be held in treasury.

The valuation of Suzano and Bahia Sul's net assets at market value, requested for the purposes of calculation of the withdrawal value, as per Section 264 of Law 6,404/76, was made on April 13, 2004 by KPMG Corporate Finance Ltda., with head offices located in the City of São Paulo, State of São Paulo, at Rua Dr. Renato Paes de Barros nr. 33, enrolled with the CNPJ/MF under the number 48.883.938/0001-23, represented by its partner, Mr. David Bunce, English, married, accountant, bearer of the RNE identity card nr. V-105055-N, enrolled with the CPF/MF under the number 116.832.728-89 and its officer, Mr. Luis Augusto Motta, Brazilian, married, accountant, bearer of the identity card number 5.664.981-7, issued by the IFP/RJ, enrolled with the CPF/MF under the number 856.152.347-68, both resident and domiciled in the City of São Paulo, State of São Paulo, at Rua Dr. Renato Paes de Barros nr. 33, 17th floor. These valuations were carried out according to the same criteria and for the same base date (December 31, 2003).

^{** 89.6 %} held by Suzano

^{** 26.6 %} held by the controlling group, including Suzano Holding S.A. and related parties

^{***} Of the issued shares, 1,843,246,290 are outstanding (i.e. excluding those held by the controlling group and by the BNDES). Such outstanding shares represent 35.3 % of the total capital.

1. Including 21.983.419 shares burdened in reason of tax incentive programs, as described in this

The ratio for exchange of the shares of Suzano for shares of Bahia Sul, based on the valuation reports of the Companies' net assets at market value, is as follows:

Before the merger	Suzano	Bahia Sul	
Valuation pursuant to the net assets at market value criteria (in thousand of Reais)	3.838.775	2.541.327	
Number of shares of the capital stock	273.519.784	3.224.703.413	
Valuation pursuant to the net assets at market value criteria (R\$)	14.034,73	788,08	
Exchange ratio for the common and preferred shares pursuant to		Suzano for	
the net assets at market value criteria	17,8 shares of Bahia Sul		

^{*}per lot of 1,000 shares

Based on the terms of the head paragraph and § 3 of Section 264 of Law 6,404/76, and in view of the fact that the exchange ratio for the substitution of shares of Suzano by shares of Bahia Sul to be proposed and made based on the valuation of the Companies at economic-financial value is more advantageous for the stockholders of Suzano than the one which reflects the valuation of the Companies' net assets at market value, the amount to be paid in reimbursement to the stockholders of Suzano who formally and timely dissent from the resolution that approved the Merger will be based on Suzanos' book value, determined on 31 December 2003, which is R\$ 8.72 (eight reais and seventy-two cents) per share, as shown below:

Suzano – before the Merger	Suzano
Stockholder's equity on December 31, 2003	R\$ 2,384,248,962.45
Number of shares of capital stock	273,516,981*
Stockholder's equity per share on December 31, 2003	R\$ 8.72

^{*} The 2,803 shares currently held in treasury was disregarded for the purpose of calculating the amount to be received by the dissenting shareholders.

Stockholders of Suzano who formally and timely state their dissention from the proposed Merger shall have the right to request that a special balance sheet of Suzano is drawn up, pursuant to §2 of Section 45 of Law 6,404/76.

Those Suzano stockholders who expressly state their position in this regard shall have the right to withdraw from Suzano, within 30 (thirty) calendar days from the date when the minutes of the EGM which will decide on the approval of the Protocol and Justification of the Merger is published. The payment of the respective reimbursement is contingent on the transaction being actually executed, as

per Section 230 of Law 6,404/76. In cases in which a special balance sheet is requested, in accordance with § 2 of Section 45 of Law 6,404/76, the stockholder shall receive 80% of the reimbursement, and the balance, if any, shall be paid within 120 (one hundred and twenty) calendar days after the resolution passed on the respective EGM, subject to the provisions of §3 of Section 137 of Law nr. 6,404/76.

Suzano's shareholders who dissent from the resolution passed to approve the Merger shall only be entitled to the right to withdraw for the shares held as of June 2, 2004, before the first call notice for the relevant meeting is published, according to paragraph 1 of Section 137 of Law 6,404/76.

In accordance with paragraph § 3 of Section 137 of Law 6.404/76, the Companies reserve the right to reconsider the Merger proposal described in this announcement in the event that the Company's financial stability is put at risk by the payment of the shares reimbursement amount arising from requests to withdraw made by Suzano stockholders who have timely stated their dissention within the required period.

REVERSE SPLIT (INPLIT)

After passing the resolution on the Merger, the stockholders of the Surviving Company will decide in the EGM on the proposal presented by the Management of the Companies for a reverse split, to group all the shares of the Surviving Company in the proportion of 18.2765 to 1, regardless of type or class.

The reverse split intends to: (i) adjust the unit value of the shares of the Surviving Company to a level which reflects the value history of the most liquid share issued by the Companies in BOVESPA; and (ii) to change the basis of the shares' pricing on Bovespa to permit the shares to be priced on a unit basis. The shares will be traded in round lots of 100.

The proposal for reverse split of the shares shall provide that, in accordance with sub-item XI of Section 1 of CVM instruction 323/00, Suzano Holding S.A., in the capacity of controlling stockholder of the Surviving Company, will undertake to exchange any resulting fractions of a share, at no cost, for new units in the capital of the Surviving Company.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The estimated cost to be incurred with the implementation of the process of Merger is R\$ 2.5 million, including the fees of auditors, appraisers, lawyers and publications.

The specialized companies KPMG Auditores Independentes, KPMG Corporate Finance Ltda., and Unibanco – União de Bancos Brasileiros S.A. stated that there is no conflict nor community of interests in relation to the transaction or any other stockholders of the Companies or any other company involved in the transaction α their respective partners or shareholders.

As a result of the Merger, the Surviving Company will become guarantor of the following transactions, currently recorded in the explanatory notes to the balance sheet of Suzano:

Transaction	Guaranteed Payment (12.31.2003)
Guarantee to Polibrasil Resinas S.A.'s liabilities	R\$ 47,562 thousand
under the Credit Facility granted by BNDES	
Outstanding vendor transactions with clients in	R\$ 35,901 thousand
which Suzano is intervening guarantor	

Due to its participation in the petrochemical sector, until the spin-off of such petrochemical assets from the pulp and paper ones, Suzano guaranteed certain projects conducted by Rio Polímeros S.A., currently a wholly-owned subsidiary of Suzano Petroquímica S.A.. Such guarantees were undertaken as joint liabilities with Suzano Petroquímica S.A., and include (i) certain contractual obligations pertaining the payment for the supply of raw material to the Rio Polímeros project, up to the maximum amount of US\$ 33 million; (ii) coverage of potential increases in the total cost in the project's budget, limited to the corresponding amount in Reais to the third part of US\$ 16.667 million; and (iii) additional liabilities arising out of payments related to the construction of facilities to supply water to the Rio Polímeros project, as well as those with incentive bonuses to the contractors in charge of the project in case the project is concluded before the scheduled date.

In addition to the transactions presented herein, there are no further liabilities or contingent liabilities that are not recorded in the Company's balance sheets.

The corporate reorganization described in this announcement will not result in any change in the group of controlling stockholders of Bahia Sul, and does not require approval from any Brazilian or foreign regulatory bodies or anti-trust agencies.

As soon as the process of Merger and reverse split of shares referred to in this notice is successfully concluded, the Surviving Company, reaffirming its commitment towards transparency and improvement of value for its stockholders, will begin the process of adaptation of its Corporate Governance Practices, based on the criteria already adopted by Suzano and described above, by adopting the Level 1 of Bovespa's DCGP. Additionally, the Surviving Company will take the

necessary measures to implement a Level 1 ADR Program substantially similar to Suzano's currently existing one.

As agreed with the São Paulo Stock Exchange - BOVESPA, Suzano and Bahia Sul's shares will continue to be traded separate and independently, until the date in which the Merger proposal becomes fully effective, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Section 137 of Law nr. 6,404/76.

All the information and documents relating to the process of Merger, including the Protocol and Justification of the Merger, opinions, valuations, financial statements, and the proposal to change the bylaws of Bahia Sul, are as of today, at the disposal of any interested stockholders at the Suzano's head office, located in the city of São Paulo, State of São Paulo, at Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima 1355, 8 th Floor, and of Bahia Sul, located in the city of Salvador, State of Bahia, at Av. Tancredo Neves 274, Centro Empresarial Iguatemi II, bloco B, sala 121, Pituba. The above mentioned documentation has also been sent to the CVM (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários) and to BOVESPA, and will be sent to the Securities and Exchange Commission – SEC and to the LATIBEX. Any stockholders of Suzano or Bahia Sul interested in having access to the information which has been made available should contact the Companies through the websites www.suzano.com.br and www.suzano.com.br and www.bahiasul.com.br, or its Investment Relations Division through the telephone number + 55 11 3037-9061.

São Paulo, June 3, 2004

COMPANHIA SUZANO DE PAPEL E CELULOSE

Bernardo Szpigel
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer and
Investment Relations Officer

BAHIA SUL CELULOSE S.A.

Bernardo Szpigel

Chief Financial and Administrative Officer
and Investment Relations Officer

COMPANHIA SUZANO DE PAPEL E CELULOSE

File No. 82-3550

CNPJ/MF Nº 60.651.726/0001-16, NIRE 35.300.015.398

PUBLICLY HELD COMPANY

CONVOCATION

TO

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Stockholders are hereby called to an Extraordinary General Meeting to be held on 30 June 2004 at 10 am in the company's head office at Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima 1355, 8th Floor, São Paulo, Brazil for the purpose of debating and voting on the following agenda, in view of the proposal by the Executive Officers, as approved by the Board of Directors, for absorption of the Company by Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. ("Bahia Sul"):

- (1) to ratify the contracting, by the company's management, of specialized companies to carry out the following valuations of the Company and of Bahia Sul: (i) valuation at book value, based on the stockholders' equity of the Company and of Bahia Sul as stated in their duly audited financial statements, to serve as a basis for the accounting matters arising from the said absorption; (ii) valuation at market value, pursuant to Article 264 of Law 6404/76; and (iii) economic-financial valuation of the company and of Bahia Sul for the purpose of determining the ratio of exchange of the company's shares for those of Bahia Sul;
- (2) to decide whether to approve the said valuation opinions;
- (3) debate and decision on proposed approval of the *Protocol and Statement of Reasons* for Absorption signed by the Directors of the company and of Bahia Sul, prepared pursuant to Articles 224 and 225 of Law 6404/76 and CVM Instruction 319/99, thus containing all the terms, conditions and information necessary for understanding of the absorption proposal, deemed part of this present notice, for the purposes of reference;
- (4) to decide on cancellation of shares of the company held in Treasury;
- **(5)** to decide on the absorption of the company by Bahia Sul, in accordance with the *Protocol and Statement of Reasons for Absorption* and other documents placed at the disposal of stockholders.

General information: **(a)** Those stockholders who, within 30 (thirty) calendar days from the publication of the excerpts from the minutes of the Board meeting herein referred to, expressly state their disagreement with the proposed absorption decision

shall have the right to withdraw, with reimbursement of the value of their shares, calculated in the form laid down in Articles 45 and 264 of Law 6404/76, subject to the company's right to reconsider the decision if the said exercise of the right of withdrawal puts the Company's financial stability at risk, as referred to in § 3 of Article 137 of that Law. (b) The documents relating to the transaction herein referred to are available to stockholders at the Company's head office or on its website. (c) The information and the documents relating to the absorption which are the subject of this present convocation have been sent to the CVM (Brazilian Securities Commission) and to the São Paulo Stock Exchange (Bovespa), on which securities issued by the company are listed for trading. (d) Any stockholder wishing to be represented by a proxy should deposit the respective power of attorney, with special powers and authentication of signature, at the Company's head office by 48 (forty eight) hours before the date and time designated for the meeting. (e) Owners of nominal shares held in fungible custody who wish to take part in the meeting should present a statement indicating ownership with date of issue at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the meeting is held, showing the respective stockholding supplied by the custodian body.

São Paulo, 2 June 2004

David Feffer Chairman of the Board









COMPANHIA SUZANO DE PAPEL E CELULOSE AND BAHIA SUL CELULOSE S.A.

Announce the Downstream Merger of Suzano into Bahia Sul

São Paulo, June 02, 2004. Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose (Suzano) – (Bovespa: SUZA4; Latibex: BRSUZAACNPR9; ADRI: CSZPY) and Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. (Bahia Sul) – (Bovespa: BSUL5), announced that the Management of the Companies will submit to their respective stockholders, in Extraordinary General Meetings ("EGMs") the Downstream Merger Proposal of Suzano into Bahia Sul (the "Merger"), described after the message of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of both Companies to the respective Boards of Directors.

In order to comply with one more stage of the agenda in creating an integrated, modern and competitive company in the pulp and paper sector, with high standards of business excellency and corporate governance and fully inserted in the capital markets, we hereby submit the Merger proposal of Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose ("Suzano") into Bahia Sul Celulose S.A. ("Bahia Sul") (the "Merger")

This transaction is a relevant stage of the process of operational and corporate consolidation of the two Companies, which begun with the acquisition by Suzano of all of Bahia Sul's voting shares on May 2001, and created a major player, internationally present in the pulp and paper industry.

The main stages of the reorganization process were as follows: (i) on October 2001, management of the two Companies was unified, resulting in substantial gains arising out of developed synergies; (ii) on November 2001, the petrochemical assets held by Suzano were spun off, to provide greater dynamism and transparency to the different business segments; and (iii) on September 2002, Suzano launched an offer to acquire shares of Bahia Sul, the payment of which was made with its own shares, as a result of which Suzano came to hold 94% of the total capital stock of Bahia Sul, being 100% of the voting stock and 90% of the non-voting stock.

In what concerns specifically the strategy for insertion of the integrated paper and pulp business into the capital markets, it is material to emphasize the improvement in the corporate governance practices of Suzano, as follows: (i) expansion of the Board of Directors to include independent members; (ii) focusing of the activities of the controlling stockholders on strategic levels in the Board of Directors and its Management and Strategy Committees, which were created in 2003; (iii) adhesion to the Level 1 of Differentiated Corporate Governance Practices ("DCGP") of the São Paulo Stock Exchange – ("Bovespa"); (iv) the decision to waive the controlling stockholders' right to provide a three name-list for the appointment, by the minority stockholders, of a representative on the Board of Directors, starting as from the Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders of 2004; (v) the conversion of the Audit Committee into a permanently installed body; and (vi) the public offering of shares in Brazil, with distribution endeavors outside of Brazil, to increase the trading liquidity of Suzano's shares, as well as to permit a more accurate pricing.

Through the proposed Merger, we intend to achieve two strategic objectives: (i) simplification of the Companies' corporate structure, through a single vehicle with presence in the capital markets; and (ii) unification of the Companies' capital structure, providing improved operational and financial focus.

According to the proposal, following the Merger, the new corporate name of Bahia Sul will be **Suzano Bahia Sul Papel e Celulose S.A.** (the "Surviving Company"), and for the purposes of establishing a trading liquidity history, the figures for the Companies' trading volume will be added together, pursuant to the current Bovespa rules. The new share's ticker will be "**SUZBA**", as already reserved by Bovespa. The Surviving Company will adopt all the improvements in corporate governance carried out by Suzano. We understand that the combination of such factors will contribute in turning the preferred shares of the Surviving Company into a Brazilian capital market's "blue chip", with its inclusion in the IBOVESPA index.

At last, we would like to emphasize that the Management of the Companies believes that the Merger in the proposed form, is the alternative which best preserves and adds value for the universe of its respective stockholders. Therefore, the transaction will be submitted to its Extraordinary General Meetings. We are also convinced that the ratio of exchange of shares is the one that serves better the interest of all stockholders.

At this opportunity, we would like to restate further the clear and undoubted strategic commitment of the Companies with the capital markets and with the constant adoption of the best corporate governance practices, as this is the most efficient path to achieving an effective reduction of the cost of capital in a long term basis.

REASONS, OBJECTIVES AND BENEFITS OF THE MERGER

I. SIMPLIFICATION OF THE COMPANIES' CORPORATE STRUCTURE THROUGH A SINGLE VEHICLE WITH PRESENCE IN THE CAPITAL MARKET

The Merger will permit the consolidation of the Companies into a single vehicle with presence in the capital markets. This strategic unification will increase the dispersion of the outstanding shares in the market (free float), resulting in gains in liquidity and transparency, enhanced agility and a better understanding of the corporate structure for the purpose of entering into funding transactions. Furthermore, it will enable investors to focus in one single entity, with grater flexibility in accessing the capital markets and convergence of the interests of all stockholders towards one single company.

II. GREATER FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL FOCUS

The merger will allow: (i) the unification of capital structure and reduction of costs through synergies not yet captured in the process of management unification; (ii) optimization of capital expenditure; (iii) greater financial robustness, with an increase in capacity to invest and to raise funds; (iv) a more efficient corporate structure, with reduction of administrative costs; and (v) gains in productivity and competitiveness.

The Management of the Companies understand that the Merger in the proposed form is the alternative that best preserves and creates value for the universe of its stockholders, by permitting: (i) reduction of corporate-related costs and capture of operational synergies with an estimated current value of R\$ 58 million; and (ii) maintenance and use of tax credits and benefits, with a current value of approximately R\$ 79 million (figures of December 31, 2003, subject to changes until the date of the Merger due to the fluctuation of external factors, such as exchange rates).

The next sessions will describe the highlights of this transaction. The full set of documents of this transaction is available at www.suzano.com.br and at www.bahiasul.com.br.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE TRANSACTION

In the Merger, for the purposes of determining the ratio for the exchange of Suzano shares for shares of Bahia Sul, the Management of the Companies will adopt the economic-financial valuation the of the Companies, by the same criteria and on the same base date (December 31, 2003), based on its respective discounted cash flows.

Since the Management of the Companies relied on the economic-financial valuation to determine a range for the exchange ratio of shares, between 16.23 and 19.83 shares of Bahia Sul for each share of Suzano, and taking into account that the ratio between the value of the two Companies has not suffered significant average variation from that adopted in the offer launched by Suzano to acquire shares of Bahia Sul, the payment of which was made its own shares, the Management of the Companies believes that this exchange ratio, of 18,2765 shares of Bahia Sul for each share of Suzano continues to be a fair and equitable parameter for determining the ratio between the economic value of the Companies.

The economic-financial valuations of Suzano and Bahia Sul for the purposes of determining the exchange ratio were made by Unibanco – União de Bancos Brasileiros S.A., a financial institution organized under the laws of Brazil.

	Suzano	Bahia Sul
Economic value ascertained by the discounted cash flow method	4.987 - 5.495 ¹	3.267 - 3.622 ²
(in million of Reais) Number of shares in the registered capital (before the Merger)	273.519.784 ³	3.224.703.413
Exchange ratio for the common and preferred shares, pursuant	1 share of Suzano for	
to the economic value	16.23 - 19.83 shares of Bahia Sul	

¹. Assumptions adopted: (i) includes economic value of the 94.1% stake of Bahia Sul held by Suzano; (ii) considering net indebtedness of R\$ 1,277 million; and (iii) considering investment in affiliated and related entities in the amount of R\$ 193 million (December 31, 2003).

After the Merger, the registered capital of the Surviving Company will be increased by R\$ 238,270,235.28 (two hundred thirty-eight million two hundred seventy thousand two hundred thirty-five reais and twenty-eight cents), which is the value of Suzano's stockholders' equity with the investment in the shares of Bahia Sul which will be cancelled due to the Merger.

R\$	No. of shares
524,508,319.22	1,364,356,856
704,792.407.30	1,833,313,825
10,392,363.82	27,032,732
1,239,693,090.34	3,224,703,413
	524,508,319.22 704,792.407.30 10,392,363.82

^{* 100%} held by Suzano

^{*** 88.6%} held by Suzano

Registered Capital of Bahia Sul (after Merger)	R\$	No. of shares
Common shares*	530,381,356.83	1,871,046,782
Class A preferred shares**	940,476,300.86	3,317,754,543
Class B preferred shares	7,105,667.93	25,066,939 ¹
Total capital ***	1,477,963,326.62	5,213,868,263

st 100% held by the controlling group, including Suzano Holding S.A. and related parties

². Assumption adopted: includes net indebtedness of R\$ 421 million (December 31, 2003).

³. The 2,803 shares of Suzano currently held in treasury will be cancelled.

^{** 89.6 %} held by Suzano

^{** 26.6 %} held by the controlling group, including Suzano Holding S.A. and related parties

^{***} Of the issued shares, 1,843,246,290 are outstanding (i.e. excluding those held by the controlling group and by the BNDES). Such outstanding shares represent 35.3 % of the total capital.

¹. Including 21.983.419 shares burdened in reason of tax incentive programs, as described in this Market Notice, which will be held in treasury.

REVERSE SPLIT (INPLIT)

After passing the resolution on the Merger, the stockholders of the Surviving Company will decide in the EGM on the proposal presented by the Management of the Companies for a reverse split, to group all the shares of the Surviving Company in the proportion of 18.2765 to 1, regardless of type or class.

The reverse split intends to: (i) adjust the unit value of the shares of the Surviving Company to a level which reflects the value history of the most liquid share issued by the Companies in BOVESPA; and (ii) to change the basis of the shares' pricing on Bovespa to permit the shares to be priced on a unit basis. The shares will be traded in round lots of 100.

Suzano Holding S.A., as the controlling stockholder of the Surviving Company, will undertake to exchange any resulting fractions of a share, at no cost, for new units in the capital of the Surviving Company.

New Share Ticker After The Transaction is Concluded - SUZB4

As soon as the process of Merger and reverse split of shares referred to in this notice is successfully concluded, the Surviving Company, reaffirming its commitment towards transparency and improvement of value for its stockholders, will begin the process of adaptation of its Corporate Governance Practices, based on the criteria already adopted by Suzano and described above, by adopting the Level 1 of Bovespa's DCGP. Additionally, the Surviving Company will take the necessary measures to implement a Level 1 ADR Program substantially similar to Suzano's currently existing one.

As agreed with the São Paulo Stock Exchange - BOVESPA, Suzano and Bahia Sul's shares will continue to be traded separate and independently, until the date in which the Merger proposal becomes fully effective, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Section 137 of Law nr. 6,404/76.

Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose is one of the largest fully integrated producers of pulp and paper in Latin America, with a pulp capacity production of 1.005 thousand tons and paper capacity production of 775 thousand tons. The Company offers a broad range of pulp and paper products for the domestic and international markets, with a leadership position in key Brazilian markets. The Company has four lines of principal products: (i) eucalyptus pulp; (ii) uncoated woodfree printing and writing paper; (iii) coated woodfree printing and writing paper; (iv) and paperboard. The Companys' shares are listed on on the Level 1 of Corporate Governance of the Bovespa (SUZA4), on Latibex, in Madrid and an ADR Level 1 program is also offered to US investors.

Bahia Sul Celulose SA is one of the world's most competitive producers of market pulp and printing and writing paper. It has installed production capacity for 585 thousand tons of bleached eucalyptus pulp and 225 thousand tons of uncoated printing and writing paper, and is self-sufficient in wood and in generation of the electricity that its production requires. Located at the southern extremity of Brazil's state of Bahia, close to the BR 101 highway, in the municipality of Mucuri, it is at an average distance of 61 km from its forests of eucalyptus – its main raw material, and 320 km from the port of Vitória, from which it ships all of its exports – which are approximately 70% of its total sales.

Bahia Sul is controlled by Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose, which holds 94% of its total capital.

Certain statements in this document may constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. These risks include, but is not restricted to the actual implementation of the transaction.

PRESS RELEASE



File No. 82-3550

SUZANO BAHIA SUL PAPEL E CELULOSE S.A.

Announce the approval of the Downstream Merger of Suzano into Bahia Sul

São Paulo, June 30, 2004. Suzano Bahia Sul Papel e Celulose S.A. (Company) – (Bovespa: SUZA4 / BSUL5; Latibex: BRSUZAACNPR9; ADRI: CSZPY), announced today the approval of the downstream merger of Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose (Suzano) and Bahia Sul Celulose S.A., at the General Shareholders Meetings of Bahia Sul and Suzano that occurred on June 29 and 30, respectively:

The following approvals, as previously detailed on the Announcement of Material Event published on June 03 and on the other documents made available on that date:

- i. The new corporate name of Bahia Sul Celulose S.A., the surviving entity, is Suzano Bahia Sul Papel e Celulose S.A.
- To approve a R\$ 238,270,235.28 increase in the Company's capital stock, which therefore amounts to R\$ 1,477,963,325.62;
- The ratio adopted for the exchange of shares in the Merger was 1 share of Suzano to 18.2765 shares of the Company, with observance of the types and classes of shares held by Suzano's shareholders, and the holders of Suzano preferred shares will receive preferred shares class "A" of the Company;
- iv. The Shareholders Meeting of the Company further approved the reverse split of shares, in the proportion of 18.2765 shares to 1 new unit of the capital stock, already considering the merger, in such a way to permit the shares to be priced on a unit basis, and traded in round lots of 100 shares. When the reverse split result in a fraction of a share, it will be rounded up to a new share, with no cost to the shareholder.

The deadline for Suzano's shareholders to dissent from the resolution will be August 02, 2004. The dissenting shareholders will receive R\$ 8.72 per share. This amount was based on Suzano's book value, as of December 31, 2003.

Bernardo Szpigel, the Company's CFO, informed that: "The Company, reaffirming its commitment towards transparency and improvement of value for its stockholders, will continue the process of adaptation of its Corporate Governance Practices, based on the criteria already adopted by Suzano, including by adopting the Level 1 of Bovespa's Differentiated Corporate Governance Practices. Additionally, the Company will take the necessary measures to maintain a Level 1 ADR Program and to list its shares in the Latibex Stock Exchange in Madrid".

Suzano's and the Company's shares will continue to be traded in BOVESPA separately and independently, until the Merger proposal becomes fully effective, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Section 137 of Law nr. 6,404/76. At that date, the Company will issue an announcement to shareholders, which will also include information as to how the reverse split will be executed. After

this, the Company will adopt the code SUZB3 for its ordinary shares, SUZB5 for its preferred shares class "A" and SUZB6 for its preferred shares class "B".

Due to this transaction, the Company's second quarter results will be published on August 10, 2004.

The figures on liquidity of the shares will be added for trading history purposes, in view of the strategic purpose of having the shares of the Company included in the main BOVESPA indexes.

Suzano Bahia Sul Papel e Celulose S.A. (Suzano Papel e Celulose) is one of the largest fully integrated producers of pulp and paper in Latin America, with a pulp capacity production of 1.1 million tons and paper capacity production of 820 thousand tons. The Company offers a broad range of pulp and paper products for the domestic and international markets, with a leadership position in key Brazilian markets. The Company has four lines of principal products: (i) eucalyptus pulp; (ii) uncoated woodfree printing and writing paper; (iii) coated woodfree printing and writing paper; (iv) and paperboard.

Certain statements in this document may constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. These risks include the full effectiveness of this transaction, according to the Brazilian Corporate Legislation.



Investor Relations: Gustavo Poppe Cesar Romero Fernando Mearim

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www.suzano.com.br ri@suzano.com.br

File No. 82-3550

SUZANO BAHIA SUL PAPEL E CELULOSE S.A.

CNPJ/MF n.º 16.404.287/0001-55
Brazilian listed company with authorized capital

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MATERIAL EVENT

SUZANO BAHIA SUL PAPEL E CELULOSE S.A. (the "Company"), new corporate name of Bahia Sul Celulose S.A., for itself and in the capacity of successor of Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose ("Suzano"), in view of the provisions of paragraph 4 of Section 157 of Law 6,404/76 and in compliance with CVM Instructions 319/99 and 358/02, hereby makes the following announcement of material event to their stockholders and the market in general:

- 1. Following the provisions of the Announcement of Material Event published on June 3, 2004 and in view of the approval, by the Company's and Suzano's Baoads of Directors and Audit Committees, we hereby inform that, at Shareholders Meetings of both companies, held on June 29 and 30, 2004, respectively, the downstream merger of Suzano into the Company was duly approved (the "Merger").
- 2. In accordance with the above mentioned Announcement, the following resolutions were passed in connection with the Merger:
 - i. To approve a R\$ 238,270,235.28 increase in the Company's capital stock, which therefore amounts to R\$ 1,477,963,325.62;
 - ii. The ratio adopted for the exchange of shares in the Merger was 1 share of Suzano to 18.2765 shares of the Company, with observance of the types and classes of shares held by Suzano's shareholders, and the holders of Suzano preferred shares will receive preferred shares class "A" of the Company;
 - iii. The Shareholders Meeting of the Company further approved the reverse split of shares, in the proportion of 18.2765 shares to 1 new unit of the capital stock, already considering the merger, in such a way to permit the shares to be priced on a unit basis,

and traded in round lots of 100 shares. When the reverse split result in a fraction of a share, it will be rounded up to a new share, with no cost to the shareholder.

3. The deadline for Suzano's shareholders to dissent from the resolution will be August 02, 2004. The dissenting shareholders will receive R\$ 8.72 per share. This amount was based on Suzano's book value, as of December 31, 2003. The Company may reconsider the resolution within 10 days of the end of the deadline for the withdrawal, and therefore the payment due to dissenting shareholders is contingent on the effective conclusion of the Merger.

The Company, reaffirming its commitment towards transparency and improvement of value for its stockholders, will continue the process of adaptation of its Corporate Governance Practices, based on the criteria already adopted by Suzano, including by adopting the Level 1 of Bovespa's Differentiated Corporate Governance Practices. Additionally, the Company will take the necessary measures to maintain a Level 1 ADR Program and to list its shares in the Latibex Stock Exchange in Madrid.

Suzano's and the Company's shares will continue to be traded in BOVESPA separately and independently, until the Merger proposal becomes fully effective, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Section 137 of Law nr. 6,404/76. At that date, the Company will issue an announcement to shareholders, which will also include information as to how the reverse split will be executed After this, the Company will adopt the code SUZB3 for its ordinary shares, SUZB5 for its preferred shares class "A" and SUZB6 for its preferred shares class "B". The figures on liquidity of the shares will be added for trading history purposes, in view of the strategic purpose of having the shares of the Company included in the main BOVESPA indexes.

São Paulo, July 1, 2004

Bernardo Szpigel
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer and Investment Relations Officer

File No. 82-3550



SUZANO

Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose Bahia Sul Celulose S/A

Valuation Report

April 30th, 2004

Free Translation

Disclaimer

perform valuation work of Suzano and Bahia Sul Celulose S/A ("Bahia Sul") (Suzano and Bahia Sul hereinafter jointly referred to as "the Companies", or individually and interchangeably, when applicable, "the Company"), in connection with the merger of Suzano and Bahia Sul, UNIBANCO - União de Bancos Brasileiros S/A ("UNIBANCO") was retained by Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose ("Suzano") whereby Suzano is collapsed into Bahia Sul as per applicable laws and regulations. ("Transaction"). This material is not intended to provide the sole basis for evaluating Suzano and Bahia Sul, as well as does not purport to contain all the information that may be required and should not be considered as a recommendation with respect to any transaction, whether or not contemplated herein.

completeness of any of the material set forth herein. In preparing this material, UNIBANCO has not conducted any independent investigation or evaluation of any of the Companies respective assets or liabilities, assuming as accurate and true all information in public domain and those provided by the Companies. Nothing contained in the accompanying material is, or shall be relied upon as a promise or representation There is and will not be any representatives, warrants, promise or assurance of any kind, express or implied, that any projected results are Neither UNIBANCO nor any of its officers, directors, employees, affiliates, advisors, agents or representatives warrant the accuracy or as to the past or future. The estimates, projections and valuations presented herein were prepared by UNIBANCO based on and as a result of information provided by the Companies respective management and public sources, without any independent verification by UNIBANCO. These estimates and projections involve significant efements of subjective judgment and analysis, which may or may not prove to be correct attainable or will be realized. UNIBANCO declares to have no conflict of or joint interest, currently in force or potential, with the controlling or minority shareholder of the Companies, or even with regards to the Transaction. While UNIBANCO was retained by Suzano to perform valuation work of the Companies, in connection with the Transaction, UNIBANCO, within the context of usual and normal business practices, does maintain regular banking and commercial relationship with the Companies.

copied or disseminated, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Suzano and UNIBANCO, except to the extent legally and This document has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Companies in connection with the Transaction, and should not be reproduced, regulatorilly required.

30™, 2004. SHOULD THERE BE ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE ENGLISH VERSION HEREIN AND THE PORTUGUESE THIS DOCUMENT IS A FREE TRANSLATION OF THE ORIGINAL PORTUGUESE VERSION ("LAUDO DE AVALIAÇÃO") DATED APRIL, VERSION, IN ANY FORM OR CONTEXT, THE PORTUGUESE VERSION SHALL PREVAIL

Responsible

União de Bancos Brasileiros S/A - UNIBANCO

Name: Rubens dos Reis Cavalieri

Title: Director

Date: April 30th, 2004

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A2. Ownership Structure of the Companies

A3. Projected Financial Statements

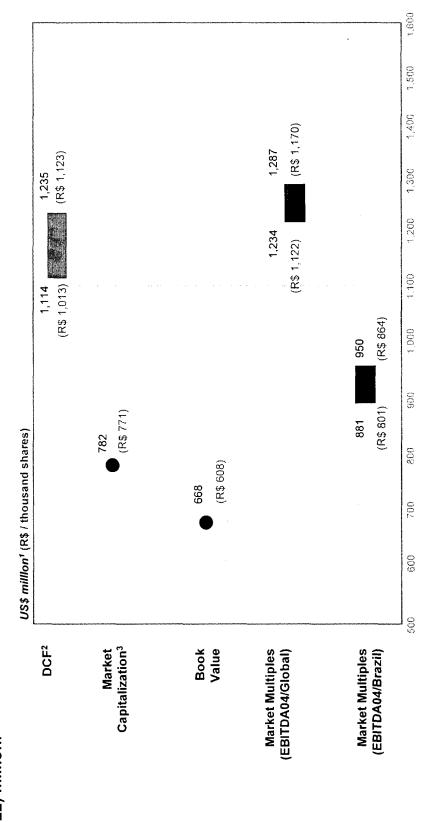
Executive Summary

The valuation of the Companies was prepared based on the following methodologies: i) discounted cash flow ("DCF") and ii) market multiples of publicly traded comparable pulp and paper companies.

- In general, the results derived from the analysis of multiples are used to verify and validate those obtained using the discounted cash flow methodology
- Valuation results obtained through DCF and market multiples methodologies were compared to those derived from book value and market capitalization.
- We have not applied to the analysis, comparable multiples derived from precedent M&A transactions within the pulp & paper sector; in general, those multiples contemplate control premium, which is not applicable to the Transaction.
- In preparing the valuation work, UNIBANCO used the following sources of information:
- Audited Financial Statements of the last 3 years ended December 31st, 2001 through 2003.
- Sector articles, research and periodicals.
- Meetings and interviews with the Companies management to discuss historical and expected performance, business assumptions, and market trends.
- Projections were prepared in nominal Reais, as of December 31st, 2003. US Dollar values contemplated herein are only a form of reference.
- The DCF model contemplates 10-year projections, reflecting Bahia Sul expansion, plant optimization of both Companies and the full use of the fiscal benefits of Bahia Sul
- ▶ The valuation of each Company was prepared in a stand alone basis, and no fiscal and operating synergies between the Companies are reflected in their respective projections.

Valuation Summary – Bahia Sul

The value for 100% of the equity capital of Bahia Sul ranges from US\$ 1,114 (R\$ 3,267) to US\$ 1,235 (R\$ 3,622) million.



Jotes.

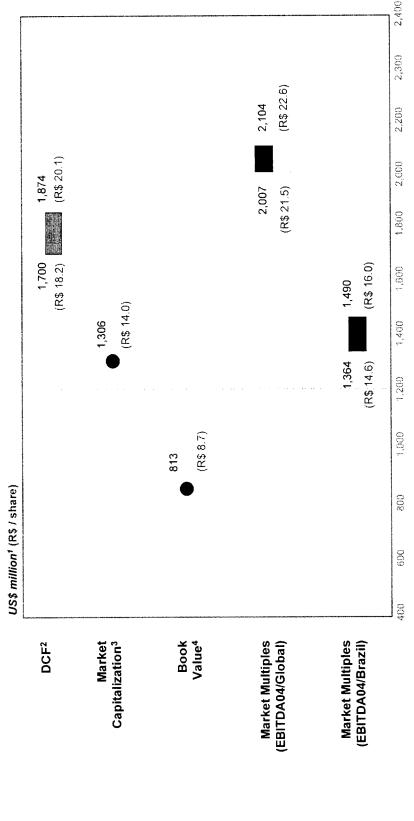
¹As per a exchange rate of R\$ 2.933/US\$ as of April 30th, 2004 and net debt of R\$ 421 million, as of December 31st, 2003. Figures within parenthesis represent the value per 1,000 shares. Bahia Sul equity capital is comprised of of 3,224,703,413 outstanding shares, being 1,364,356,856 voting shares and 1,860,346,557 non-voting shares (source: Company).

²Range is obtained by changing upwards and downwards the WACC (discount rate) in increments of 25 basis point.

³ Average daily closing price weighted by traded volume, during the last 30 trading sessions, before and including April 30th, 2004.

Valuation Summary - Suzano

The value for 100% of the equity capital of Suzano ranges from US\$ 1,700 (R\$ 4,987) to US\$ 1,874 (R\$ 5,495) million.



Notes

¹ As per an exchange rate of R\$ 2.933/US\$ as of April 30th, 2004 and net debt of R\$ 1,277 million as of December 31st, 2003. The value includes the value of the 94.0% equity stake of Suzano in Bahia Sul, and R\$ 193 million in investments in controlled and subsidiaries companies as of December 31st, 2003. Figures within parenthesis contemplate the value in Reais per share. Suzano equity capital is comprised of 273,519,784 shares, being 102,374,458 voting shares and 171,145,326 non-voting shares. 4,350 non-voting (PN) shares currently in Company's treasury were not included. (source: Company).

²Range is obtained by changing upwards and downwards the WACC (discount rate) in increments of 25 basis point.

³ Average daily closing price weighted by traded volume, during the last 30 trading sessions, before and including, April 30th, 2004.

⁴ Including goodwill amortization of Bahia Sul acquisition.

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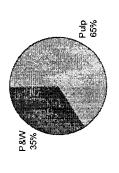
Bahia Sul

- Bahia Sul produces and sells bleached eucalyptus kraft pulp and printing & writing paper.
- ▶ The plant is located in Mucuri, in the southern region of Bahia state:
 - Average radius of 61 km to the forests.
 - Distance to Porto de Vitória: 320 km.
- Total planting area of 115 thousand ha.
- Fully integrated operation.

Highlights (R\$ M)

2003	620	406	214	71%	1,078	583	54%	421	3,403	1,959
2002	611	390	222	%02	917	481	52%	1,230	3,414	1,626
2001	634	425	509	71%	774	376	49%	1,018	2,979	1,498
	Sales Volume (ton.)	Market Pulp	Paper	Export (% total volume)	Net Revenues	EBITDA	EBITDA Margin	Net Debt	Total Assets	Shareholders Equity

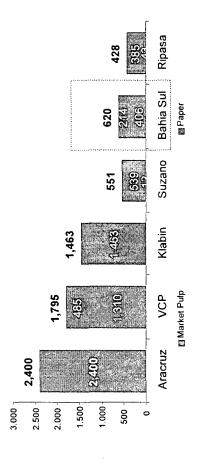
Net Sales Breakdown (2003)



Top Brazilian Pulp and Paper Producers (ton)

Pulp and paper plants

▲ Forests



Source: Company

Source: company reports

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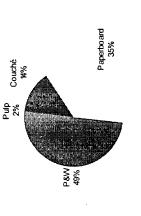
Suzano

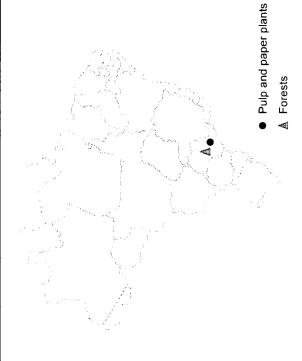
- ▶ Suzano produces and sells printing & writing, couché (coated) paper, paperboard, and bleached eucalyptus kraft pulp.
- ▼ The plant is located in Suzano, Sao Paulo state:
- Average radius of 210 km to the forests.
 - Distance to Porto de Santos: 90 km.
- ▶ Total planting area is 69 thousand ha. being 50 thousand ha. own land and the remaining contracted from third parties.
- ▶ Fully integrated operation.

Highlights (R\$ M)

Sales Volume (ton.) Market Pulp Paper Export (% total volume)	700		
Market Pulp Paper Export (% total volume)	537	266	551
Paper Export (% total volume)	524	544	539
Export (% total volume)	80	21	12
	31%	35%	43%
Net Revenues	970	1,219	1,407
EBITDA	297	391	407
EBITDA Margin	31%	32%	29%
Net Debt	973	1,373	1,277
Total Assets	3,046	4,347	4,412
Shareholders Equity	1,301	1,825	2,384

Net Sales Breakdown (2003)





Top Brazilian Pulp and Paper Producers (ton)

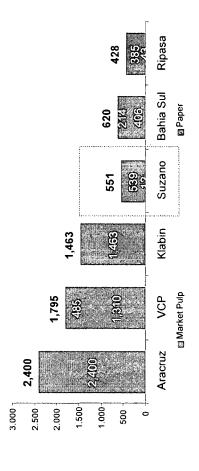


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General Considerations

II AII	
Base-date	▶ December 31st, 2003.
Projection Period	▶ 10 years.
Methodology	▶ The unlevered free cash flow (cash flow before net interest expenses and after taxes) of the company is discounted by the weighted average cost of capital ("WACC"), which is calculated in nominal US Dollars, according to the CAPM method.
	 Projections were prepared in nominal Reais. The unlevered free cash flow to the firm is converted into US Dollars, based on the R\$/US\$ exchange rate projections prepared by UNIBANCO's economic department.
	It was assumed that cash flows occur in the middle of each period.
	► Terminal values were calculated assuming a 3.5% p.a. of perpetuity growth, equivalent to a terminal EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) multiple in 2013 of 6.8x for Bahia Sul, and 6.7x for Suzano.
	 Costs and expenses denominated in local currency were, in general, adjusted by 70% of the projected Brazilian Inflation Index ("IPCA index").
Projected items	▶ Volume and prices broken-down into product lines and respective market, i.e., domestic or international.
	 Variable costs of goods sold broken-down into product lines.

Fixed costs, sales, general and administrative expenses.

Main working capital accounts.

General Considerations (Contd.)

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Comment

Capital Expenditure

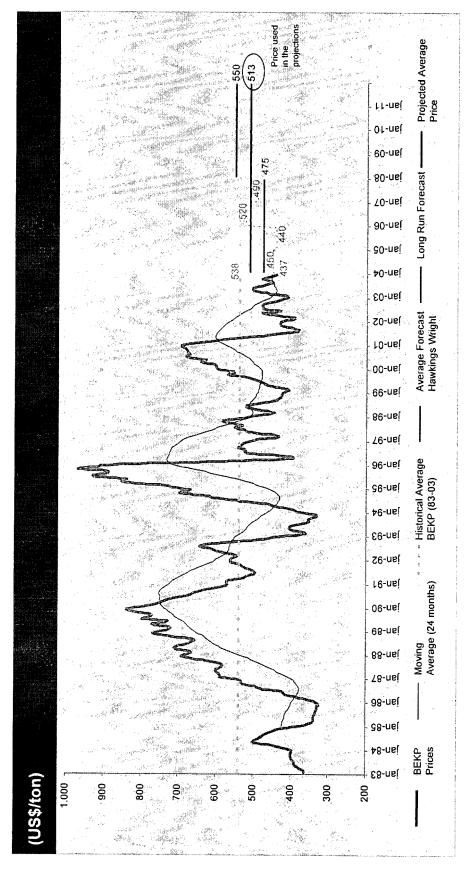
- increasing the production of market pulp by approximately 60 thousand ton/year at an estimated total cost of US\$ 40 million, and (ii) the expansion of the pulp plant, with the respective production expected to start in 2007, at an estimated total cost of US\$ 1,180 million, which will increase the production of pulp by Bahia Sul projections took into account (i) the industrial optimization plan expected to be finished in 2005, approximately another 1,000 thousand ton/year.
- Suzano projections incorporate P&Q projects with an increase of pulp and paper production capacity of 160 thousand ton/year. The remaining investment to the conclusion of these projects is US\$ 128 million, between 2004 and 2006.

Others

- book value of Suzano's controlling and subsidiaries companies (Suzanopar Investimentos Ltd., Nemo Suzano was valued at parent level, adding to that the value of Suzano 94.02% equity stake in Bahia Sul and the International, Comercial e Agricola Paineiras Ltda. e Pakprint) in a pro-rata basis to Suzano's respective equity participation.
- ▶ Companies respective 2004 budgets were used as the basis for projecting sales volume, fixed and variable costs, expenses and other items.

Long Run Bleached Eucalyptus Kraft Pulp Price

UNIBANCO set US\$ 513 per ton (CIF Europe) as the average price of the bleached eucalyptus kraft pulp price in the international market ("BEKP price" or "list price"), for the entire projection period. This level of price is consistent with the Companies management and expert consulting firms expectations as to the overall dynamics of supply and demand, and price of the BEKP over the long run.



Source: Companies, Hawkings Wright e Resource Information System, Inc.

Macroeconomic Projections

GDP Growth	2007 1.5%	2002 1.6%	2008 -0.2%	2004P 3.5%	2005P 4.0%	2006P 4.5%	2007P 5.0%	2008P 5.0%	2009P 5.0%	:	2013P 5.0%
Inflation IPCA index CPI (US)	7.7%	12.5%	9.3%	6.7% 2.5%	5.0%	4.0% 2.0%	4.0%	4.0% 2.0%	4.0% 2.0%	<u> </u>	4.0%
Foreign Exchange End of Period	2.320	3.533	2.888	3.050	3.111	3.173	3.237	3.301	3.367	:	3.645
Average Devaluation Nominal Devaluation	28.5% 18.7%	24.5% 52.3%	5.0% 5.0% -18.3%	-2.6% -5.6%	2.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	: : :	2.0%
Real Devaluation			epokaranin (k. a. 1987)	1.4%	%6:0-	%0.0	%0:0	%0:0	%0.0	:	%0.0
Interest Rates SELIC TJLP 9.5%	17.3% 9.5%	19.2% 9.9%	23.3%	15.1% 9.3%	12.5% 8.3%	11.0% 8.0%	10.2%	10.0% 8.0%	10.0%	: :	10.0%

Source: UNIBANCO Macroeconomic Research Department

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Sales Volume

► General assumptions:

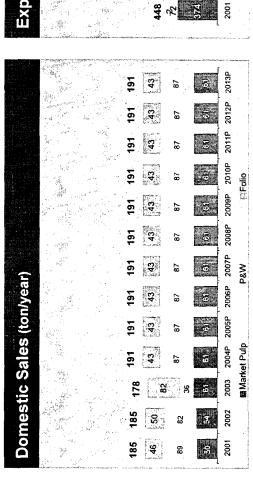
- Sales volume is set at the same level of the production output. There is no slack inventory (exception made for consumption materials used in the production process)
- Projected volumes take into account production technical coefficients and maintenance stops.

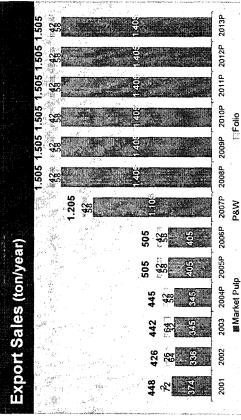
Optimization plan assumptions:

Due to a project aimed at streamlining the production process, management believes that, by 2005, 60 thousand ton/year of additional market pulp production capacity will be added.

▶ Assumptions of the expansion plan:

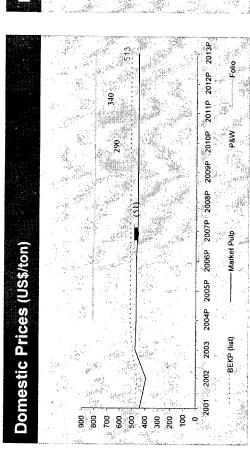
By 2008, the expansion plan projects a production capacity increase of 1,000 thousand ton/year of market pulp, completely directed to export markets. By 2007, the new line will be able to produce additional 700 thousand ton/year, reaching full capacity, or additional 300 thousand ton/year, by 2008.

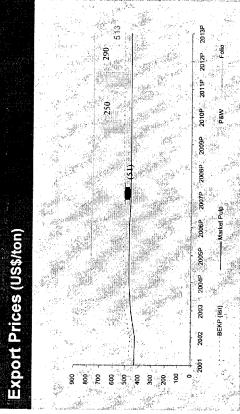




Product Prices and Other Revenues

- ► The price for each product was projected in nominal US Dollars, based on a constant spread in US\$/ton over the average price of the market pulp, or list price minus a discount.
- ▶ It was assumed a discount of 8% over the list price before 2007 and 10% thereafter. It is expected that the increase in Bahia Sul production capacity require a greater sales effort to place bigger volumes in the market.





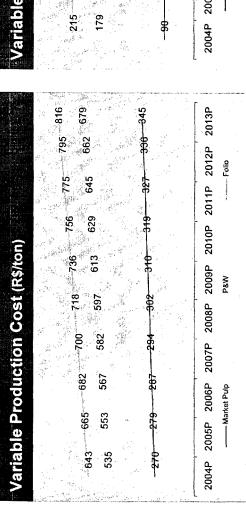
▶ For 2004, the management of the Company projects sales of wood in the total amount of R\$ 20 million, and other operating revenues of R\$ 5 million. Management believes that this former amount will become a recurring revenue, and therefore is kept constant over the projected period, adjusted annually by inflation.

Variable Costs

Variable cash costs were projected in nominal Reais and US Dollars as per the following breakdown:

	R\$	\$SN
Pulp	84%	16%
P&W	75%	25%
Folio	75%	72%

- Costs in local currency were adjusted by 70% of the projected IPCA index.
- ▶ Variable costs in US Dollars were fully adjusted by the expected US\$/R\$ exchange rate variation for the projected period.
- Initial values for projecting variable costs were based on Bahia Sul 2004 budget.



	U.M.Y			-
ing di	5 226	7 188	96	2013P
	223 225 226	186 187 188	36	2012P Folio
	- 43		\$	2011P
(Juo	222	182	76	2010P
(NSS)	220 221	,	8	2009P P&W
Cost	220	183	95	2008P
ion ion	217 218	182	8	2004P 2005P 2006P 2007P 2008P 2009P 2010P 2011P 2012P 2013P
)]])] ()	217	18	<u>\$</u>	2006P rket Puip
ariable Production Cost (US\$/ton)	216	180	4	2005P 2006P
aria	215	1 52	8	2004P

In 2007, due to the expansion plan, there will be an increase of R\$ 60 million in Bahia Sul's fixed cost structure Production fixed costs were adjusted by 70% of the projected IPCA index. Fixed Costs

Initial values for projecting fixed costs were based on Bahia Sul 2004 budget.

Fixed Costs (R\$ M) 2004P

Fixed Costs (US\$ M)

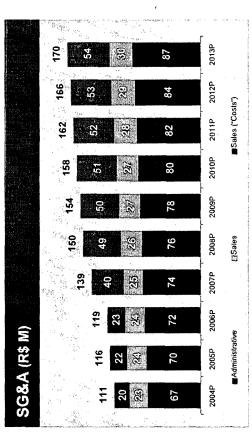
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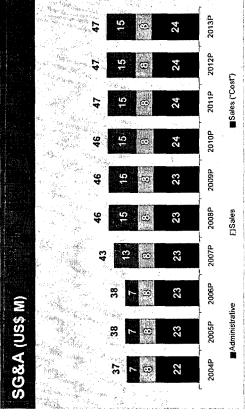
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A")

▶ Selling and administrative variable costs were projected in nominal US Dollars, broken-down into market, and product line. Costs related to domestic sales were fully allocated to SG&A, whereas 90% of those costs related to exports were allocated to the cost line, and the remaining 10% to SG&A:

US\$/ton	Domestic	Export
Pulp	13	9/
P&W	21	74
Folio	21	74

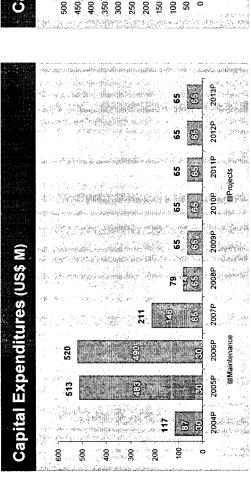
- Administrative and sales expenses were adjusted by 70% of the projected IPCA index.
- ▶ Initial values for projecting sales and administrative expenses were based on Bahia Sul 2004 budget.

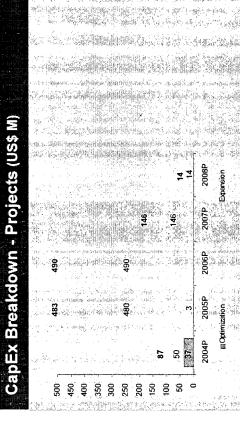




Capital Expenditures ("CapEx")

- CapEx were broken-down into maintenance and capacity expansion.
- CapEx related to maintenance were projected using management assumptions and as a fixed US Dollar amount overtime: US\$ 30 million from 2004 to 2006 and US\$ 65 million from 2007 on, as a result of the increased capacity





Depreciation, Amortization & Depletion

- ▶ Depreciation for property, plant and equipment was projected at an annual rate of 2.5% of Company's gross fixed
- ▶ Deferred assets, in the total amount of R\$15.8 million, as contemplated in the Company's financial reports as of December 31st, 2003, were amortized over a period of 6 years.
- ▶ Forest depletion was estimated at annual rates of R\$ 40/ton and R\$ 34/ton, respectively for produced pulp and paper. These values were annually adjusted by inflation, and are consistent with Bahia Sul historical numbers.

UNIBANCO

Working Capital

Assets

- Receivables: 66 days of sales (2003 average).
- Inventories: 97 days of cash cost (2001 average). Management believes that the inventory levels for 2001 are the best proxy for the long-term value.

Liabilities

- Suppliers: 47 days of cash cost (2003 average).
- Wages and Taxes: 11 days of cash cost (2003 average).
 - Taxes Payables: 3 days of sales (2003 average).

Tax Credits, Debt and Others

- ▶ As of December 31st, 2003, there were credits from both income tax and social contribution loss carry forward in the total amount of R\$ 83.6 million and R\$ 30.3 million, respectively. Annually, up to 30% of the tax due is allowed to be deducted from these credits.
- ▶ There is an income tax exemption, sponsored by SUDENE, which reduces by 75% the income tax rate applicable to the current production of pulp and paper, and valid until 2012 and 2011, respectively.
- ▶ As of December 31st, 2003, Bahia Sul net debt was R\$ 421 million, which was amortized according to the respective repayment schedule.

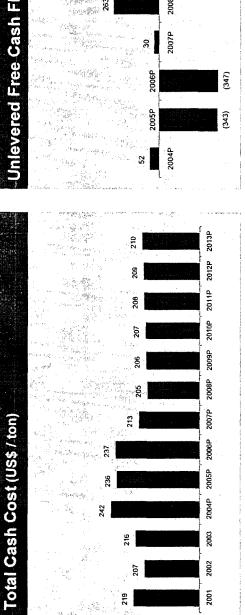
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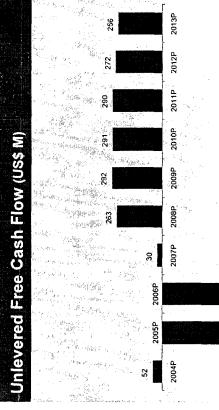
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Projections Summary

Fixed and Variable Costs and Expenses (US\$ M) 2010P 2010P 2010P 2011P 2012P 303 302 301 397 96 Variable Costs 129 128 2004P 73 118 2001 2002 2003 2004P 2005P 2006P 2007P 2008P 2009P 2010P 2011P 2012P 2013P 53% 54% 53% 53% 54% 54% 849 49% 52% 54% 49% 49% 49% 52% 711 395 Net Revenues (US\$ M)

2013P





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Projected Financial and Operating Highlights

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Inimilian of US\$	200G	2002	Signs	्रक्का होता ने स्वतंत्र स्वतंत	G0002	G0105	dias	- G800 <i>3</i>	2003	2010F	SUMP	20125	501819	
Average Exchange Rate	2.351	2.926	3.072	2.993	3.081	3.142	3.205	3.269	3.334	3.401	3.469	3.539	3.609	
Prices Market Pulp (US\$/ton)														
Export Domestic	431	4 27 389	459	472 472	472 472	472 472	462 462	462 462	462 462	462 462	462 462	462 462	4 62 4 62	
P&W (US\$/ton)	5.57	20	705	727	722	723	713	713	712	712	712	712	712	
Cypore Domestic	710	680	814	762	762	762	752	752	752	752	752	752	752	
Folio (US\$/ton)	c	c	o	762	292	762	757	752	752	752	752	752	752	
Domestic	0	0	0	812	812	812	802	802	802	802	802	802	802	
Production (th. ton)	634	611	620	636	969	969	1,396	1,696	1,696	1,696	1,696	1,696	1,696	
Market Pulp	425	390	406	406	466	466	1,166	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,466	
Export	374	336	345	345	405	405	1,105	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,405	
Domestic	20	Z 2	61	61	61	61	61	19	61	61	61	5	61	
P&W	209	222	214	65	145	145	145	145 58	G	24. 84.	145 88	. 45 64	24. 84.	
Domestic	£ £	13.1	1,00	87	87	96	97	26	26	87	87	8 2	87	
Folio	9 0	0	0	85	82	. 32	82	£ £	82	88	88	8 8	85	
Export	0	0	0	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
Domestic	0	0	0	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	£	
Export Volume (% total)	71%	%02	71%	%02	73%	73%	86%	89%	%68	89%	89%	%68	%68	
Export Revenues (% total)	64%	65%	64%	63%	67%	%19	82%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	
Income statement														
Net Revenues (R\$ million)	774	917	1,078	1,117	1,216	1,241	2,278	2,777	2,832	2,889	2,947	3,006	3,066	
Net Revenues	329	313	351	373	395	395	711	849	849	849	849	849	849	
EBITUA (R\$ million)	3/6	481 165	283	550	600 106	608 104	1,193	1,499	7,522	1,346	1,5/1	1,390	1,621	
Net Income	46	<u> </u>	135	5 5	93	4 1	149	202	203	216	229	228	224	
				!				i		;	ļ	;	,	
Capital Expenditures Free Operating Cash Flow	p/u 2	p/u	р <u>и</u>	117 52	513 (343)	520 (347)	211 30	79 263	65 292	65 291	65 290	65 272	65 256	
				!										
Balance Sheet Total Assets	1.267	1.167	1.108	1.134	1.602	1.973	2.273	2.322	2.272	2,223	2.178	2.265	2.354	
Net Debt (Net Cash)	433	420	137	117	514	934	1,008	861	929	484	284	91	(63)	
Total Shareholders Equity	637	556	638	761	814	831	931	1,072	1,208	1,352	1,503	1,647	1,783	
Financial & Operating Data	7	100/	90	è	à	ě	0 40	900	ě	ě	č	760	700	
Revenue Growth EBITDA Growth	p/u	28%	21%	°4°9-	%6 6	, 1%	%96	75 % 76 %	2.% 5.%	2%	2%	2%	2 %	
Net Income Growth	n/d	30%	128%	-1%	-30%	%9 5-	263%	38%	-1%	7%	%9	-1%	-2%	
Gross Margin EDITO Marrin	58%	60%	62%	59% 49%	58%	58% 49%	58%	59% 54%	59%	59% 54%	59%	58% 53%	53%	
Net Margin	14%	19%	38%	36%	24%	10%	21%	24%	24%	25%	27%	27%	76%	
Key Ratios														
Net Debt/Equity (Book Value) Net Debt/EBITDA	0.68 1.15	0.76 0.87	0.22	0.15 0.21	0.63 0.86	1.12 1.54	1.08 0.84	0.80 0.57	0.56 0.44	0.36 0.31	0.19	0.06 0.06	(0.05) (0.06)	
Total DebVEBITDA	1.54	1.09	0.68	0.54	1.18	1.75	1.04	0.76	0.63	0.49	0.36	0.32	0.29	

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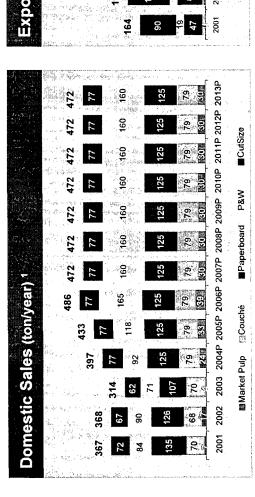
Sales Volume

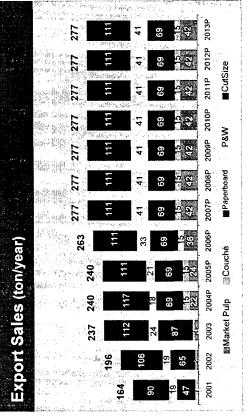
▶ General assumptions

- Sales volume is set at the same level of the production output. There is no slack inventory (exception made for consumption materials used in the production process).
 - Projected volumes take into account production technical coefficients and maintenance stops.

▶ Optimization plan assumptions (P&Q Project)

The P&Q project is aimed at streamlining the production line. Management expects that 160 thousand ton/year of additional pulp and paper production capacity will be added to the plant.

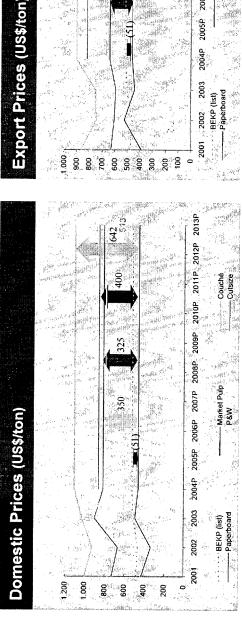


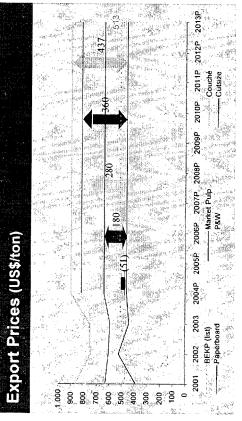


¹ After 2004, these amounts include sales of third party products.

Product Prices and Other Revenues

- ▶ The price for each product was projected in nominal US Dollars, based on a constant spread in US\$/ton over the average price of the market pulp, or the list price minus a discount.
- ▶ The market pulp price assumes a discount of 10% over the list price during the entire projection period.





million, respectively in 2004 and 2005. Suzano's management believes that the amount of R\$ 12 million will ▶ The management of the Company projects other operating revenues in the total amount of R\$ 30 million and R\$ 12 become recurring, and therefore is kept constant over the projection period, adjusted annually by inflation.

Variable Costs

▶ Variable cash costs were projected in nominal Reais and US Dollars as per the following breakdown:

	R\$	\$SN	Reduction factor after 20051
Pulp	84%	16%	R\$ 48 / ton
Couché	100%	%0	R\$ 41 / ton
Paperboard	85%	15%	R\$ 30 / ton
P&W	75%	25%	R\$ 39 / ton
Cutsize	75%	722%	R\$ 41 / ton

¹ As a result of the actions and processes that have been implemented through the P&Q Project phase 1, from 2005 on, management believes that variable production costs will reach lower levels, according to the table above.

Costs in local currency were adjusted by 70% of the projected IPCA index.

▶ Variable costs in US Dollars were fully adjusted by the expected US\$/R\$ exchange rate variation for the projected period.

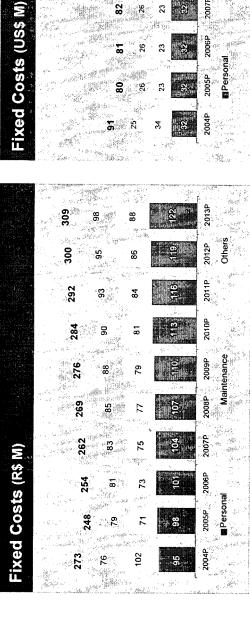
▶ Initial values for projecting variable costs were based on Suzano 2004 budget.

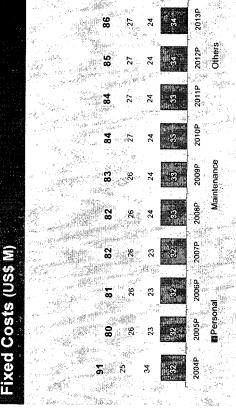
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		17.4 2011P	
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Variable Cash Costs (US\$/ton)	306 308 297	-168 169 170 174 173 177 178 1	
osts	407 410 302 304 304 306 293 295	39—176 2007P	
sh C		16£	
e Ca	300	168 2005P	
	303	-18316816 2004P2005P2006P	

Fixed Costs

- ▶ Production fixed costs were adjusted by 70% of the projected IPCA index.
- there might be a decrease of R\$ 34.8 million in Suzano's production fixed cost structure related to maintenance ▶ As a result of the optimization of the current cost structure of the Company, management believes that after 2005, over the projection period.
- Initial values for projecting fixed costs were based on Suzano 2004 budget.



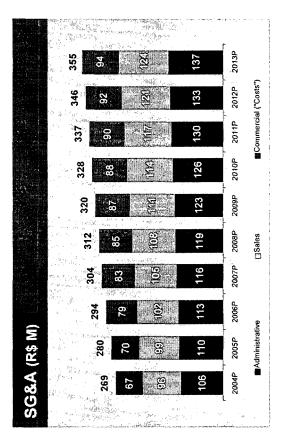


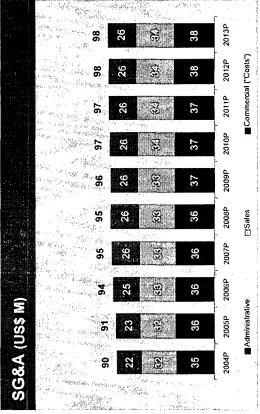
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A")

▶ Selling and administrative variable costs were projected in US Dollars, broken-down into market and product line, and fully allocated to SG&A expenses:

US\$/ton	Domestic	Export
Pulp	6	69
Couché	13	82
Paper Board	13	80
P&W	13	69
Cutsize	13	69

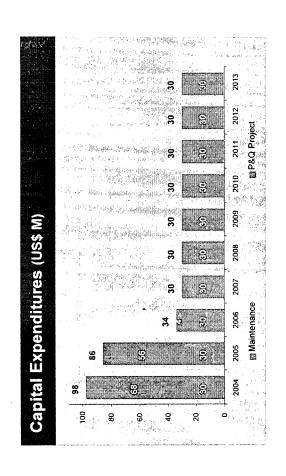
- SG&A expenses were adjusted by 70% of the projected IPCA index.
- Initial values for projecting sales and administrative expenses were based on Suzano 2004 budget.





Capital Expenditures ("CapEx")

- CapEx were broken-down into maintenance and those related to the P&Q Project
- ▶ CapEx related to annual maintenance were projected using management assumptions, as a fixed US Dollar amount: US\$ 30 million.



Depreciation, Amortization & Depletion

- ▶ Depreciation for property, plant and equipment was projected at an annual rate of 3.5% of Company's gross fixed
- ▶ Deferred assets in the total amount of R\$ 9.8 million, as contemplated in the Company's financial report as of December 31st, 2003, were amortized during 2004.
- ▶ Forest depletion was estimated at an annual rate of R\$ 36/ton, and R\$ 30/ton, respectively for produced pulp and paper. These values were annually adjusted by inflation, and are consistent with Suzano historical numbers.

Working Capital

Assets

- Receivables: 48 days of sales (2003 average).
- Inventory: 83 days of cash cost (2001 average). Management believes that the inventory levels for 2001 are the best proxy for the long-term value.

▶ Liabilities

- Suppliers: 46 days of cash cost (2003 average).
- Wages and Taxes: 11 days of cash cost (2003 average).
 - Taxes Payables: 1 day of sales (2003 average).

Tax Credits, Debt and Others

- ▶ As of December 31st, 2003, there were total credits from both income tax and social contribution loss carry forward in the total amount of R\$ 25.8 million and R\$ 13.2 million, respectively. Annually, up to 30% of the tax due is allowed to be deducted from these credits.
- ▶ The interest on equity mechanism was used to pay dividends out up to the mandatory rate of 25% of net income.
- e Agrícola Paineras Ltda., and 10% of the equity capital of Pakprint, were added to Suzano's shareholder value Suzano's investments in 100% of the equity capital of Suzanopar Investimentos Ltd., Nemo International, Comercial according to their respective book values, representing a total amount of R\$193.4 million, as of December 31st, 2003.
- ▶ As of December 31st, 2003, Suzano net debt was R\$ 1,277 million, which was amortized according to the respective repayment schedule.

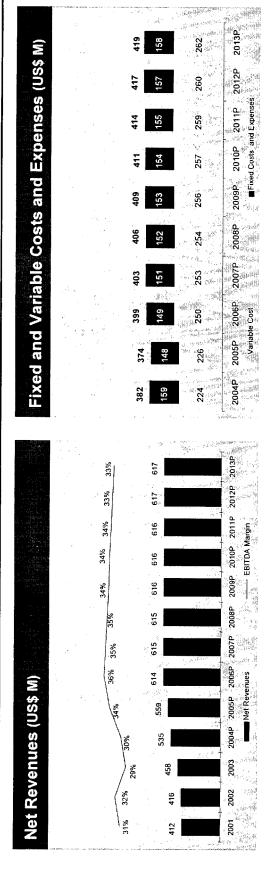
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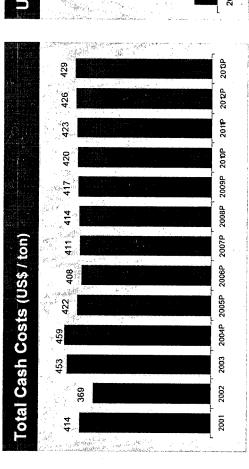
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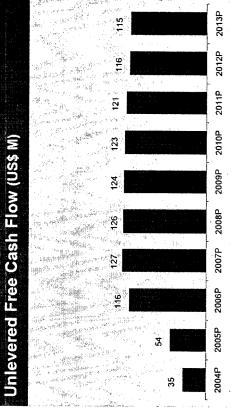
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A3. Projected Financial Statements

Projections Summary







Projected Financial and Operating Highlights

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Average Exchange Rate	2.351	2.926	3.072	2.993	3.081	3.142	3.205	3.269	3.334	3.401	3.469	3.539	3.609
Prices Market Pulo (USS/ton)													
Export	387	523	447	462	462	462	462	462	462	462	462	462	462
Domestic	428	332	492	462	462	462	462	462	462	462	462	462	462
Export	863	749	754	889	899	868	899	899	888	899	899	899	899
Domestic	1,004	926	1,030	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103
Card Board (USS/10H) Export	627	604	591	642	642	642	642	642	642	642	642	642	642
Domestic	730	099	008	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812
P&W (US\$/ton)	101		780	743	743	243	743	740	743	743	243	14.	74.5
Domestic	764	750	918	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787
Cutsize (US\$/ton)								;	į	;	ļ		
Export	00	0 0	0 0	822	822	822	822	822	822	822	822	822	822
	9	5	•	700	200	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Production (th. ton)	531	566	551	637	672	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749
Market Pulp	x 0 +	7	21.8	9 46	24	4.5 3.6	7.5	4.2	42	42	42	42	£ 6
Domestic		17	4	24	33	33	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Couché	1.1	69	1.1	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Export		2 5	7	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Card Board	182	190	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
Export	47	65	87	69	69	69	6.9	69	69	69	69	69	69
Domestic	135	126	107	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
P8.W	264	283	268	109	139	198	201	201	201	201	201	201	201
Domestic	155	157	133	92	118	165	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Folio	0	0	0	194	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
Export	0 (0 (0 0	117	11	11:	=;	::	111	Ξ;	= ;	= ;	=:
Domestic Others	00	o ~		` 0	<u> </u>	~ 0	<u> </u>	. 0	~ 0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	` °	`°
Export Volume (% total) Export Revenues (% total)	31% 29%	35% 35%	43% 36%	38% 33%	36% 31%	35% 31%	37%	37% 32%	37%	37% 32%	37% 32%	37% 32%	37% 32%
Income statement													
Net Revenues (R\$ million)	970	1.219	1,407	1,600	1,722	1,928	1.971	2.011	2,053	2,095	2,139	2,183	2,228
Net Revenues FRITDA (R4 million)	212	391	458	535 486	53.9	686	619	500	616	711	718	725	731
EBITDA	126	134	132	162	189	218	216	214	211	209	207	205	203
Net income	671	gr r	2	0.00	061	È	707	717	714	087	301	9 7	2
Capital Expenditures Free Operating Cash Flow	p/u	p/u	p/u	98 35	86 54	34 116	30 127	30 126	30 124	30 123	30 121	30 116	30 115
Balance Sheet	900	707	2.7	27.0	760	1774	1 873	9	131 6	7.7.6.6		CCBC	2 046
Total Assets Net Debt (Net Cash)	1,296	469	4.16	450	433	350	2613	173	151.2	(10)	(102)	(194)	(291)
Total Shareholders Equity	553	624	776	946	1,050	1,143	1,309	1,511	1,711	1,920	2,135	2,343	2,547
Financial & Operating Data													
Revenue Growth	p/u	26%	15%	14%	%	12%	2%	2%	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%
EBITDA Growth	p/u	32%	2 4 %	% or	20%	18%	2.2%	* *	* *	% 3	* 3	* *	* *
Gross Margin	47%	20%	%94 %94	, 4 %0, 8	% C 4	22.8	20%	20%	. 49%	\$ 0.4 \$ %	4 % %	, 2 8, 85 8, 85	48%
EBITDA Margin	31%	32%	29%	30%	34%	36%	35%	35%	34%	34%	34%	33%	33%
Net Margin	31%	% 6	45%	34%	27%	19%	34%	44%	45%	47%	20%	51%	51%
Key Ratios	97.0	4		9			000	:	o o	(10.0)	(30.0)	180 07	3. 9
Net Debl'e BITDA	1.39	1.20	1.02	0.93	0.75	0.51	0.38	0.25	0.12	(0.01)	(0.14)	(0.27)	(0.40)
Iolal Debye BILDA	74.1	h ?:-	1.00.1	0.2.1	1.0.1	ŧ	5.5	0.00	0.40	14.0	ם ח	00	70.0

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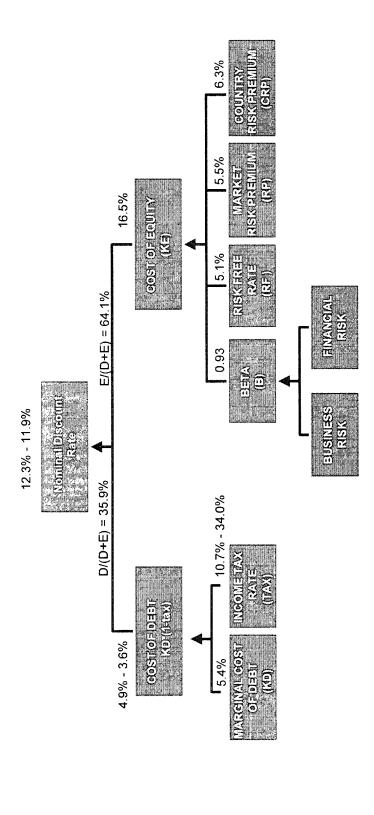
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Discount Rate – Bahia Sul

The calculation of the Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC"), takes into account business and financial leverage factors of Bahia Sul.



Discount Rate - Bahia Sul (Contd.)

Cost of Debt

- Average cost of debt is estimated at 5.4% p.a., in nominal US Dollars, using as reference the weighted average cost of debt in US\$ and in local currency (swapped to US\$) as of December 31st, 2003.
- Company's income tax / social contribution effective rate varies from 10.7% to 34.0% as a result of tax credits from fiscal exemption programs and accumulated tax losses.

Cost of Equity

- Risk free rate: 5.1% p.a. (Ibbotson 2004 report).
- Market risk premium: 5.5% p.a. (Ibbotson 2004 report).
- Country risk: 6.3% p.a. (Average of the Embi-Emerging Markets Bond Index over the last 12 months before April 30th,
- Industry Beta calculated based on the average unlevered beta of a sample of global comparable companies and reevered using the targeted capital structure of the industry (refer to appendices).

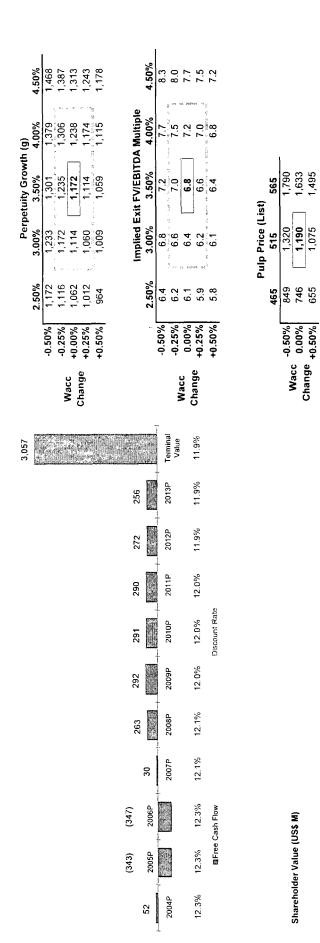
▶ Targeted Capital Structure

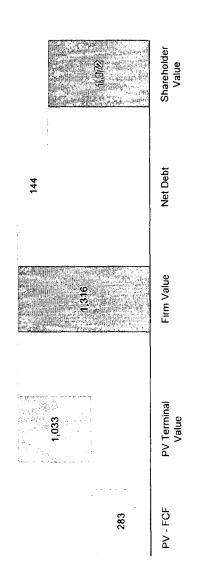
Total capitalization ratio was set at 35.9%, based on the average capitalization level of a sample of comparable global companies in the pulp & paper industry (refer to appendices).

Unlevered Free Cash Flow (US\$ M)

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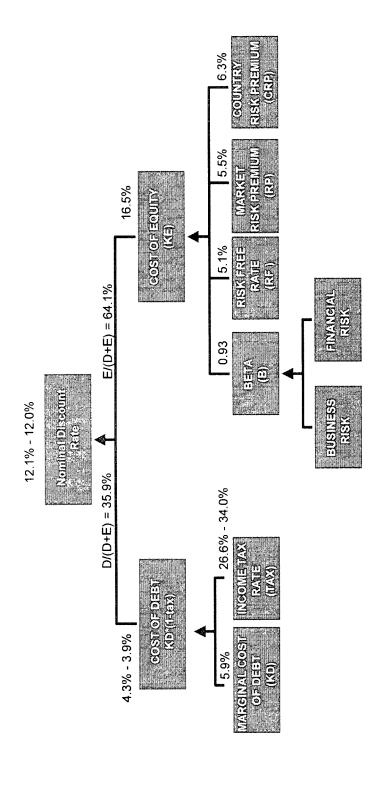
Sensivity Analysis (US\$ M) - Shareholder Value





Discount Rate - Suzano

The calculation of the Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC"), takes into account business and financial leverage factors of Suzano.



Discount Rate - Suzano (Contd.)

Cost of Debt

- Average cost of debt is estimated at 5.9% p.a., in nominal US Dollars, using as reference the weighted average cost of debt in US\$ and in local currency (swapped to US\$), as of December 31st, 2003.
- Company income tax / social contribution effective rate varies from 26.6% to 34.0% as a result of tax credits from accumulated tax losses and the use of the so called "interest on equity" mechanism.

Cost of Equity

- Risk free rate: 5.1% p.a. (Ibbotson 2004 report).
- Market premium: 5.5% p.a. (Ibbotson 2004 report).
- Country risk: 6.3% p.a. (Average of the *Embi-Emerging Markets Bond Index* over the last 12 months before April 30th,
- Industry Beta calculated based on the average unlevered beta of a sample of global comparable companies, re-levered using the targeted capital structure of the industry (refer to appendices)

▼ Targeted Capital Structure

Total capitalization ratio was set at 35.9%, based on the average capitalization level of a sample of comparable global companies in the pulp & paper industry (refer to appendices).

Valuation Results - Suzano

Sensivity Analysis (US\$ M) – Shareholder Value	Perpetuity Growth (g) 2.50% 3.00% 3.50% 4.00% 4.50% -0.50% 1,790 1,874 1,969 2.076 2.199 Wacc 0.00% 1,532 1,704 1,784 1,875 1,978 Change +0.25% 1,559 1,626 1,700 1,784 1,875 1,978 +0.50% 1,490 1,552 1,621 1,698 1,785	2.50% 3.00% 3.50% 4.50%	Wacc 0.00% 1,327 1,995 2,662 Change +0.50% 1,047 1,645 2,242	older
	1,359	Terminal Value	The second of th	Snareholder Value
		115 2013P	435.	Net Debt
		116 202P 12.0%	Rate	Other Assets
		121 2011P 12.0%	iiscor	
		123 2010P 12.0%	1,102	Bahra Sul Stake
		124 PSS 2009P 12.0%		ue d-alone)
		126 2008P 12.0%		Firm Value (Suzano stand-alone)
-		116 127 126 2006P 2007P 2008P 12.0% 12.0% 12.0%	M) M) M)	
low (US\$ M			S\$ M) S\$ M)	PV Terminal Value
ree Cash Fl		54 2005P 12.0%	r Value (US	
Unlevered Free Cash Flow (US\$ M)		35 2004P 12.1%	Shareholder Value (US\$ M) 588	PV - FCF

Valuation Matrix

Bahia Sul

Suzano

EBIDDA((4310)) EBITDA 04P	Mean	Median Es	EBITOAN(GSMJ)		Madlen 486
EBILDXA/INI/INDGS XEBITDA 2004P (Global) XEBITDA 2004P (Brazil)	7.3	7.6	ESITOX/INTIDIOS XEBITDA 2004P (Global) XEBITDA 2004P (Brazil)	7,3 5,5	7,6 5,8
ThruVC(tro(USSIA)) xEBITDA 2004P (Global) xEBITDA 2004P (Brazil) DCF	1,378 1,378 1,025 1,258	1,431 1,094 1,378	ALMNVIDOR(USSID) XEBITDA 2004P (Global) XEBITDA 2004P (Brazil) DCF	1.216 905 1.022	1.263 966 1.082
(-) Net Debt - as of Dec 31, 2003 (US\$ M)	(144)	(144)	(+) Other Assets (US\$ M) (-) Net Debt - as of Dec 31, 2003 (US\$ M)	66 (435)	66 (435)
Shrieholda/USSHJ) xEBITDA 2004P (Global) xEBITDA 2004P (Brazil) DCF	1,234 881 1,114	1,287 950 1,235	Shrindichv(USX M) xEBITDA 2004P (Global) xEBITDA 2004P (Brazil) DCF	2.007 1.364 1.700	2.104 1.490 1.874
rakinousandishtrasvalita(k.)/k.noonshates) xEBITDA 2004P (Global) xEBITDA 2004P (Brazil) DCF	1,122 801 1,013	1,170 1,170 864 1,123	Potefition/valual(R/Matiera) xEBITDA 2004P (Global) xEBITDA 2004P (Brazil) DCF	21,5 14,6 18,2	22,6 16,0 20,1

Valuation Matrix - DCF

Bahia Sul		
Shareholder value range (US\$ M)	1,114	1.235
Exchange rate (in R\$/US\$, as of April 30th, 2004)	2,933	2,933
(=) Shareholder value range (R\$ M)	3.267	3.622
(/) Number of shares	3.224.703.413	3.224.703.413
(=)Vālue range per 1,000 shares (R\$ / 1,000 shares)	1.013	1.123

500000	
$T(X_{i})$	The second secon
138	1.874 2,933 5.495 273.515.434 20,1
	2,933 2,933 3,495 515.4 20,1
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(T)	areholder value range (US\$ M) change rate (in R\$/US\$, as of April 30"). Shareholder value range (R\$ M) Number of shares Value range per share (R\$ / share)
N	# # E E #
-	* E E Ø ₹ Z > *
S	Shareholder value range (US\$ M) Exchange rate (in R\$/US\$, as of April 30 th , 2004) (=) Shareholder value range (R\$ M) (f) Number of shares (f) Number ange per share (R\$ / share)

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						b) Summary of Financial Projections			b) Summary of Financial Projections	
		anies	S			cial Pro			cial Pro	
	ımary	е Сотр	deratior		su	of Finan		Su	of Finan	ults
	ive Sum	ew of th	I Consi	Inc	a) Assumptions	mmary o	•	a) Assumptions	nmary o	on Resu
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Comparable Companies

Company	्रिक्ताताक्ष	Marketeap	N 1990 (III)		=11110A200KB	EDITOA/2004P (FV)	(13) •\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1:110:240:3
International Paper Co	United States	20,404	13,174	25,179	3,046	3,723	11.0	0.6
Stora Enso Oyj	Finland	10,921	6,248	13,757	1,843	2,126	9.3	8.1
Upm-Kymmene Oyj	Finland	9,880	5,911	11,243	1,682	1,605	9.4	9.8
Svenska Cellulosa AB	Sweden	9,539	3,163	10,564	1,730		7.3	
Georgia-Pacific Corp	United States	8,610	10,597	20,255	2,234		8.6	
Oji Paper Co Ltd	Japan	7,179	4,724	5,706	864		13.8	
Meadwestvaco Corp	United States	5,614	4,013	7,553	855	1,256	11.3	7.7
Empresas CMPC	Chile	4,163	675	1,438	381		12.7	
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc	Canada	3,180	3,783	3,415	335	208	20.8	13.7
Temple-Inland Inc	United States	3,451	817	4,653	316		13.5	
Sappi Limited	South Africa	3,209	1,491	4,299	638	711	7.4	9.9
Kimberly-Clark de Mexico	Mexico	3,239	388	1,585	523		6.9	
Aracruz Celulose	Brazil	3,302	1,041	866	205	202	8.6	6.2
Domtar Inc	Canada	2,820	1,566	3,409	385	268	11.4	7.7
Holmen AB	Sweden	2,327	459	1,958	435	362	6.4	7.7
Norske Skogindustrier Asa	Norway	2,653	2,657	3,401	662	829	8.0	6.4
Votorantim Celulose	Brazil	1,972	832	952	425	480	9.9	5.8
Sca Hygiene Products Ag	Germany	2,581	806	3,425	470	1,643	7.4	2.1
Rayonier Inc	United States	2,010	265	1,101	252		10.3	
Boise Cascade Corp	United States	3,089	2,155	8,245	483		10.9	
Klabin	Brazil	1,209	208	296	327	322	4.3	4.4
M-Real Oyj	Finland	1,698	4,071	6,831	620	260	9.3	9.7
Paperlinx Limited	Australia	1,632	26	2,105	180		9.6	
Mayr-Melnhof Karton Ag	Austria	1,410	25	1,493	210		7.0	
Portucel Empresa Produtora	Portugal	1,410	795	1,131	317		7.0	
					Mean		9.6	7.3
					Median	_	9.3	7.6
					High		20.8	13.7
					Low		4.3	2.1
Aracruz Celulose	Brazil	3,302	1,041	866	202	202	9.6	6.2
Votorantim Celulose	Brazil	1,972	832	952	425	480	9.9	5.8
Klabin	Brazil	1,209	208	296	327	322	4.3	4.4
					Mean	Mean (Brazil)	6.5	
					Media	Median (Brazil)	9.9	9.6
					High (High (Brazil)	9.0	6.2
					Low (Brazil)	3razil)	4.3	4.4

Source: Bloomberg

Cost of Capital - Bahia Sul

Company	Beta	E)(3	TextRate	Unleveraged Beta		Unleveraged Beta	(E#J)[0]	TaxRate Erazil	EJO	Réleveraged Béta
International Paper Co	96.0	65%	40%	69.0	Mean	0.68	35.9%	34.0%	26.0%	0.93
Stora Enso Oyj	1.45	21%	29%	1.03						
Upm-Kymmene Oyj	1.36	%09	78%	0.95						
Svenska Cellulosa AB	0.72	33%	76%	0.58						
Georgia-Pacific Corp	1.17	123%	40%	0.67						
Oji Paper Co Ltd	0.97	%99	45%	0.70						
Meadwestvaco Corp	1.12	71%	40%	0.78						
Empresas CMPC	0.81	16%	17%	0.71						
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc	1.30	119%	37%	0.74						
Temple-Inland Inc	1.08	24%	40%	0.95						
Sappi Limited	1.14	46%	38%	0.88						
Kimberly-Clark de Mexico	0.78	12%	34%	0.72						
Aracruz Celulose	0.33	32%	34%	0.27						
Domtar Inc	1.04	26%	37%	0.77						
Holmen AB	0.74	20%	28%	0.64						
Norske Skogindustrier Asa	1.12	100%	28%	0.65						
Votorantim Celulose	0.48	45%	34%	0.38						
Sca Hygiene Products Ag	0.27	35%	40%	0.22						
Rayonier Inc	0.91	30%	40%	0.77						
Boise Cascade Corp	1.10	%02	40%	0.78						
Klabin	0.79	17%	34%	0.71						
M-Real Oyj	1.02	240%	78%	0.38						
Paperlinx Limited	0.78	%9	30%	0.75						
Mayr-MeInhof Karton Ag	0.70	4%	34%	0.68						
Portucel Empresa Produtora	99.0	26%	33%	0.48						
Mean	0.91	%95		0.68						
Median	96.0	46%		0.71						
High	1.45	240%		1.03						
Low	0.27	4%		0.22						

WACC Calculations		
Risk Free Rate (Rf)	5.1%	Long-term (20-year) US Treasury Coupon Bond Yield - Ibbotson Associates (2004 Report).
Equity Risk Premium (Rm - Rf)	5.5%	Large company stock total returns minus long-term government bond income returns (last 45 years 58-03) - Ibbotson Associates.
Beta	0.93	Average correlation between industry and the market. Source Bloomberg.
Country Risk Premium	6.3%	Average Embi for the last 12 months (Bloomberg) - April 30 th , 2004.
Cost of Equity (Re)	16.5%	Re = Rf + Beta x (Rm - Rf) + Country Risk Premium
D/(D+E)	35.9%	Average Industry Capitalization Level.
Taxes (t) - average	24.7%	Average effective income tax rate (for the projection period).
Cost of Debt	5.4%	Average cost of debt in US\$.
Cost of Debt after taxes (Rd)	4.1%	Affer tax cost of debt.
WACC (US\$) - average	12.1%	WACC (US\$) = $Rd \times (1-t) \times [D/(D+E)] + Re \times [E/D+E]$

Cost of Capital - Suzano

D/E Releveraged Beta 56.0% 0.93

company		9		134g	= 1 Bits = 1 = 1
International Paper Co	96.0	65%	40%	69.0	Mean 0.68 35.9% 34.0%
Stora Enso Oyj	1.45	21%	29%	1.03	
Upm-Kymmene Oyj	1.36	%09	29%	0.95	
Svenska Cellulosa AB	0.72	33%	76%	0.58	
Georgia-Pacific Corp	1.17	123%	40%	0.67	
Oji Paper Co Ltd	76.0	%99	42%	0.70	
Meadwestvaco Corp	1.12	71%	40%	0.78	
Empresas CMPC	0.81	16%	17%	0.71	
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc	1.30	119%	37%	0.74	
Temple-Inland Inc	1.08	24%	40%	0.95	
Sappi Limited	1.14	46%	38%	0.88	
Kimberly-Clark de Mexico	0.78	12%	34%	0.72	
Aracruz Celulose	0.33	32%	34%	0.27	
Domtar Inc	1.04	%99	37%	0.77	
Holmen AB	0.74	20%	28%	0.64	
Norske Skogindustrier Asa	1.12	100%	28%	0.65	
Votorantim Celulose	0,48	45%	34%	0.38	
Sca Hygiene Products Ag	0.27	35%	40%	0.22	
Rayonier Inc	0.91	30%	40%	0.77	
Boise Cascade Corp	1.10	%02	40%	0.78	
Klabin	0.79	17%	34%	0.71	
M-Real Oyj	1.02	240%	78%	0.38	
Paperlinx Limited	0.78	%9	30%	0.75	
Mayr-MeInhof Karton Ag	0.70	4%	34%	0.68	
Portucel Empresa Produtora	99.0	%95	33%	0.48	
Mean	0.91	26%	34%	89.0	
Median	96.0	46%	34%	0.71	
High	1.45	240%	42%	1.03	
MO.	0.27	4%	17%	0.22	

5.1% Long-term (20-year) US Treasury Coupon Bond Yield - Ibbotson Associates (2004 Report).	5.5% Large company stock total returns minus long-term government bond income returns (last 45 years 58-03) - Ibbotson Associates.	0.93 Average correlation between industry and the market. Source Bloomberg.	6.3% Average Embi for the last 12 months (Bloomberg) - April 30", 2004.	16.5% Re = Rf + Beta x (Rm - Rf) + Country Risk Premium	35.9% Average Industry Capitalization Level.	33.2% Average effective income tax rate (for the projection period).	5.9% Average cost of debt in US\$.	3.9% After tax cost of debt.	12.0% WACC (US\$) = Rd x (1-t) x [DI(D+E)] + Re x [E/D+E]	
WACC Calculations Risk Free Rate (Rt)	Equity Risk Premium (Rm - Rf)	Beta	Country Risk Premium	Cost of Equity (Re)	D/(D+E)	Taxes (t) - average	Cost of Debt	Cost of Debt after taxes (Rd)	WACC (US\$) - average	



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Ownership Structure of the Companies

Bahia Sul

[] [편이 %	94.0% 6.0%	100.0%
ा राज्या मार्जा	3,031,751,672 192,951,741	3,224,703,413
।थिछ)%	51.7% 6.0%	57.7%
MEI%	89.6% 10.4%	100.0%
Non-Voting (PN)	1,667,394,816 192,951,741	1,860,346,557
% total	4 2.3% 0.0%	42.3%
%oN	100.0% 0.0%	100.0%
Voitig (ON)	1,364,356,856 0	1,364,356,856
Shares	Cia. Suzano de Papel e Celulose Others	Total

Suzano

shares	- Voting/(e)V)	% ON	//हार्कश	Non-Worling (PN)	% PN	<u>।स्रक्षेश्र</u>	स्राप्	्रिक्टा
Suzano Holdings S/A	94,364,166	92.2%	34.5%	136,323	0.1%	0.0%	94,500,489	34.5%
BNDES Participações S/A - BNDESPar		%0:0	%0.0	32,590,140	19.0%	11.9%	32,590,140	11.9%
JP Morgan		%0.0	%0:0	5,694,372	3.3%	2.1%	5,694,372	2.1%
Previ		%0:0	%0:0	10,999,624	6.4%	4.0%	10,999,624	4.0%
Others	8,010,292	7.8%	2.9%	121,720,517	71.1%	44.5%	129,730,809	47.4%
Treasury		%0:0	%0.0	4,350	%0.0	%0.0	4,350	%0.0
Total	102,374,458	100.0%	37.4%	171,145,326	100.0%	62.6%	273,519,784	100.0%

Source: Companies



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Balance Sheet - Bahia Sul

[[तर्गारथस्वतवर्शन[हरू	5000	2002	2003	2004P	900K	G9002	5001	2008	9005	SOUR	SOME.	दासाळ	20165
ASSETS:													
Cash & Marketable Securities	341,723	302,263	797,047	531,300	600,890	408,827	750,811	915,043	933,344	952,011	987,207	1,485,045	2,016,065
Net Account Receivables	117,188	179,749	194,306	201,310	219,223	223,608	410,655	500,482	510,491	520,701	531,115	541,737	552,572
Inventory	86,192	104,014	124,451	121,934	133,775	137,180	251,756	299,835	307,289	314,932	322,767	330,802	339,039
Tax Credits	46,490	93,352	39,252	39,252	39,252	39,252	39,252	39,252	39,252	39,252	39,252	39,252	39,252
Other Current Assets - Operating	1,463	511,830	12,019	12,019	12,019	12,019	12,019	12,019	12,019	12,019	12,019	12,019	12,019
Current Assets	593,056	1,191,208	1,167,075	905,815	1,005,159	820,885	1,464,493	1,766,630	1,802,395	1,838,914	1,892,360	2,408,855	2,958,947
Compensable Taxes and Contributions	198,533	156,177	103,691	103,691	103,691	103,691	103,691	103,691	103,691	103,691	103,691	103,691	103,691
Legal Deposits	7,665	12,607	15,042	15,042	15,042	15,042	15,042	15,042	15,042	15,042	15,042	15,042	15,042
Investments	290,612	1,240	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777
Other LT Assets	9,813	21,176	49,324	49,324	49,324	49,324	49,324	49,324	49,324	49,324	49,324	49,324	49,324
Deferred Assets	16,809	16,831	15,753	13,253	10,753	8,253	5,753	3,253	753	0	0	0	0
Net Fixed Assets	1,862,183	2,014,513	2,051,816	2,306,866	3,748,685	5,202,200	5,647,146	5,650,451	5,603,623	5,552,275	5,496,251	5,435,385	5,369,510
LT Assets	2,385,615	2,222,544	2,236,403	2,488,953	3,928,272	5,379,287	5,821,733	5,822,538	5,773,210	5,721,109	5,665,085	5,604,219	5,538,344
Total Assets	2.978,671	3,413,752	3,403,478	3,394,767	4,933,431	6.200.173	7.286,226	7.589.168	7,575,605	7.560.023	7.557.445	8.013.075	8.497,291
LIABILITIES:													
Suppliers	26,807	37,252	53,374	59,708	65,507	67,174	123,280	146,823	150,473	154,216	158,053	161,987	166,021
Wages and Social Contributions	13,972	12,026	14,772	16,815	18,284	18,752	32,089	37,761	38,702	39,667	40,656	41,671	42,711
ST Tax Payables	5,653	5,836	8.026	8,315	9,055	9,236	16,962	20,673	21,086	21,508	21,938	22,377	22,825
Other Account Payables	14,840	52,135	52,174	52,174	52,174	52,174	52,174	52,174	52,174	52,174	52,174	52,174	52,174
Dividend Payables	11,070	43,744	40,230	40,230	40,230	40,230	40,230	40,230	40,230	40,230	40,230	40,230	40,230
ST Intercompany Liabilities	12,326	12,783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short Term Debt	986,386	482,968	781,230	279,947	527,559	742,012	645,480	574,891	505,731	445,736	394,675	361,741	336,314
Excess Debt	0	0	0	0	0	54,967	757,141	893,963	709,502	404,079	0	0	0
Current liabilities	751,054	646,744	949,806	457,190	712,809	984,546	1,667,357	1,766,515	1,517,899	1,157,610	707,727	680,180	660,274
Long Term Debt	693,303	1,049,174	437,128	602,786	1,655,523	2,547,409	2,578,173	2,261,537	1,972,544	1,747,881	1,578,700	1,446,963	1,345,254
Provision for Contigencies	24,021	29,350	24,478	24,478	24,478	24,478	24,478	24,478	24.478	24,478	24,478	24,478	24,478
Other Obligations	12,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other LT liabilities	0	62,520	32,842	32,842	32,842	32,842	32,842	32,842	32,842	32,842	32,842	32,842	32,842
LT Liabilities	729.650	1.141.044	494.448	660.106	1.712.843	2.604.729	2.635.493	2.318.857	2.029.864	1.805.201	1.636.020	1.504.283	1.402.574
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common Stock	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024	1,238,024
Capital Reserve	91,783	91,783	169,462	169,462	169,462	169,462	169,462	169,462	169,462	169,462	169,462	169,462	169,462
Profit Reserves	168,160	296,157	551,738	551,738	551,738	551,738	551,738	551,738	551,738	551,738	551,738	551,738	551,738
Retained Earnings	0	0	0	318,248	548,555	651,674	1,024,151	1,544,572	2,068,618	2,637,989	3,254,475	3,869,387	4,475,219
Total Shareholders Equity	1,497,967	1,625,964	1,959,224	2,277,472	2,507,779	2,610,898	2,983,375	3,503,796	4,027,842	4,597,213	5,213,699	5,828,611	6,434,443
	2070 674	2 440 750	2 401 470	700 4000	1 000 404	0 200 473	7 200 220	1 500 400	7675 605	7 550 000	7 557 445	0 042 075	100 404 904
lotal Liabilities & Shareholders Equity	1,9/8/6,2	3,413,752	3,403,478	3,394,767	4,933,431	6,200,173	4,286,226	891,886,7	c09'c/c'/	7,560,023	(,55/,445	6,0,510,8	8,497,291



Income Statement - Bahia Sul

in iboutandiof RA	L L	AWB.	STURE	CIVILLY	GSUUS	CHARA	Store Some		Gaud	CINES SOLOS SOLOS		drios solida	GOLOS
Net Revenues	774,409	917,216	27	1,116,875	1,216,260	1,240,585	2,278,332	2,	2,832,228	2,888,873		3,005,584	3,065,695
Cost of Goods Sold	325,952	370,506	412,196	461,116	505,896	518,772	952,066	1,133,884	1,162,073	1,190,976	1,220,609	1,250,991	1,282,143
Gross Profit	448,457	546,710	665,823	652,759	710,364	721,813	1,326,266	1,642,811	1,670,155	1,697,897	1,726,042	1,754,592	1,783,552
Gross Margin (%)	27.9%	%9.69	61.8%	28.7%	58.4%	58.2%	58.2%	59.2%	29.0%	88.8%	28.6%	58.4%	58.2%
SG & A Expenses	77,888	71,867	90,169	110,722	115,892	118,957	139,222	150,279	154,097	158,013	162,032	166,155	170,384
SG&A (%)	10%	8%	. 8%	10%	10%	10%	%9	2%	2%	2%	2%	9%	%9
Administrative Expenses	42,500	39,740	54,374	67,276	69,631	71,580	73,585	75,645	77,763	79,940	82,179	84,480	86,845
Commercial Expenses	35,388	32,127	35,795	43,446	46,261	47,377	65,637	74,634	76,334	78,073	79,853	81,675	83,539
Other Operational Revenues	5,805	6,582	7,287	5,000	5,337	5,604	5,828	6,061	6,303	6,556	6,818	7,091	7,374
EBITDA	376,374	481,425	582,941	550,037	599,809	608,460	1,192,872	1,498,593	1,522,362	1,546,440	1,570,828	1,595,528	1,620,542
EBITDA Margin (%)	48.6%	52.5%	54.1%	49.2%	49.3%	49.0%	52.4%	54.0%	53.8%	53.5%	53.3%	53.1%	52.9%
Depreciation Expenses	84,964	85,713	93,000	95,105	138,477	180,382	231,299	254,950	263,567	272,420	281,519	290,869	300,480
Amortization Expenses	806'9	4,606	2,650	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	753	0	0	0
EBIT	284,502	391,106	487,291	452,432	458,832	425,578	959,072	1,241,143	1,256,295	1,273,266	1,289,309	1,304,659	1,320,062
EBIT Margin (%)	36.7%	42.6%	45.2%	40.5%	37.7%	34.3%	42.1%	44.7%	44.4%	44.1%	43.8%	43.4%	43.1%
Net Interest Expenses	174,457	219,665	(73,157)	7,064	136,528	281,258	374,101	395,611	350,081	288,671	223,240	154,000	96,197
Interest Expenses	218,835	582,774	(85,261)	103,138	189,658	334,136	407,461	455,676	423,284	363,339	299,400	232,976	215,001
Interest Revenues	44,378	363,109	(12,104)	96,073	53,130	52,878	33,360	60,065	73,203	74,668	76,161	78,977	118,804
Non-Operational Expenses	4,888	(31)	(5,931)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Operational Expenses	4,888												
Non-Operational Revenues		31	5,931										
Revenues from Investments			(527)										
Earnings Before Taxes	105,157	171,472	565,852	445,367	322,304	144,321	584,971	845,531	906,215	984,595	1,066,069	1,150,659	1,223,865
Interest on Equity ¹				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Taxes	(1,957)	(1,571)	151,962	47,558	34,421	15,421	107,434	174,544	230,555	250,496	271,225	344,556	416,090
% Earnings Before Taxes	-1.9%	-0.9%	26.9%	10.7%	10.7%	10.7%	18.4%	20.6%	25.4%	25.4%	25.4%	29.9%	34.0%
Net Income	107,114	173,043	413,890	397,810	287,883	128,900	477,537	670,987	675,660	734,099	794,845	806,103	807,775
Net Margin (%)	13.8%	18.9%	38.4%	35.6%	23.7%	10.4%	21.0%	24.2%	23.9%	25.4%	27.0%	26.8%	26.3%

1 "Interest on Equity Mechanism"

Balance Sheet - Suzano

विविधानसङ्ग्रहे	शन्त्र	2003	(X)(X)	cionic.	9003	CHOOLE	EMOUS.	2008	टाण्ड	50005	टामक	CDIND:	FONE
ASSETS:													
Cash & Marketable Securities	20,416	214,191	343,839	466,011	475,076	495,606	580,545	633,157	790,733	1,183,395	1,596,704	1,959,283	2,429,293
Net Account Receivables	169,794	208,594	184,748	210,201	226,177	253,271	258,860	264,142	269,608	275,192	280,894	286,719	292,668
Inventory	117,413	142,742	210,113	198,752	198,309	218,166	224,378	230,381	236,593	242,973	249,524	256,253	263,163
Dividends Receivable	23,810	41,537	37,513	37,513	37,513	37,513	37,513	37,513	37,513	37,513	37,513	37,513	37,513
Tax Credits	26,186	40,195	52,958	52,958	52,958	52,958	52,958	52,958	52,958	52,958	52,958	52,958	52,958
Other Current Assets - Operating	20,959	22,536	18,140	18,140	18,140	18,140	18,140	18,140	18,140	18,140	18,140	18,140	18,140
Current Assets	378,578	669,795	847,311	983,575	1,008,173	1,075,655	1,172,395	1,236,292	1,405,546	1,810,170	2,235,734	2,610,865	3,093,735
	,			i	1			1			1		1
Other Receivables	254		10,787	10,787	10,787	10,787	10,787	10,787	10,787	10,787	10,787	10,787	10,787
Compensable Taxes and Contributions	27,022		106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550
Intercompany LT Assets	31,372		24,856	0 !	0 !	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Deposits	8,340		8,937	8,937	8,937	8,937	766'8	8,937	8,937	8,937	8,937	8,937	8,937
Investments	1,923,365		2,370,315	2,669,520	2,886,047	2,982,996	3,333,186	3,822,467	4,315,156	4,850,458	5,430,056	6,008,176	6,577,757
Deferred Assets Net Fixed Assets	675,098	9,079 751,009	9,805 1,033,438	1,234,460	1,395,377	1,390,724	1,371,020	1,348,773	1,323,896	1,296,314	0 1,265,952	1,232,728	0 1,196,562
	11	0			1			1	, ,	0	0	1	6
LI Assets	2,667,084	3,676,907	3,564,688	4,030,254	4,407,697	4,499,994	4,830,480	5,297,514	5,765,326	6,273,047	6,822,282	7,367,178	7,900,592
Total Assets	3,045,662	4,346,702	4,411,999	5,013,828	5,415,870	5,575,649	6,002,875	6,533,806	7,170,872	8,083,217	9,058,016	9,978,043	10,994,328
LIABILITIES:	60.704	50 504	97 429	111 302	111 053	122 174	175 652	120 014	132 403	136 065	130 734	143 502	147 379
Wages and Social Contributions	28 153	29,503	30,307	33,803	34 049	37 056	38 170	39 180	40.226	41 300	42 403	43 535	44 698
ST Tax Pavables	7,420		4,323	4,919	5,292	5,926	6,057	6,181	6.309	6,439	6,573	6.709	6.848
Other Account Payables	40,293	24,060	22,381	22,381	22,381	22,381	22,381	22,381	22,381	22,381	22,381	22,381	22,381
Dividend Payables	50,316	67,415	117,786	117,786	117,786	117,786	117,786	117,786	117,786	117,786	117,786	117,786	117,786
ST Intercompany Liabilities	626	657,116	26,052	0	0	0	0 000	0 20	0	0	0 0 0 0	0	0 (
Short reim Debt	0	0,8,860	0 0	304,754	308,733	40,624 731,361	496,974	207,156	0,5,0	0 0	0/0,0/	0	00
				•		•		·			·		
Current liabilities	477,465	1,486,199	822,867	867,286	1,341,172	1,077,508	834,026	547,568	337,565	335,232	405,554	333,913	339,085
Long Term Debt	703,024		1,096,147	1,235,181	758,226	824,234	893,376	965,577	1,047,239	1,138,011	1,165,408	1,271,563	1,379,842
Deferred IT	102,653		27,713	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0
LT Intercompany Liabilities Other LT liabilities	61,432	10,338	81.023	81.023	81.023	81.023	81.023	81.023	81.023	81.023	0 81.023	0 81.023	0 81.023
L Liabilities	1,267,294	1,035,753	1,204,883	1,316,204	839,249	905,257	9/4,399	1,046,600	1,128,262	1,219,034	1,246,431	1,352,586	1,460,865
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:	!				,	!			1	1	,		i
Common Stock	53,945	1,137,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737	1,287,737
Capital Reserve	54,74	26,741	24 281	24.281	109,525	34.281	192,308	34.281	275,092	315,484	126,056	34 281	350,521
Profit Reserves	1 169 043	618,713	1 035,490	1 035 490	1 035,400	1 035,490	1 035,490	1 035 490	1 035 490	1 035,490	1 035 490	1 035 490	1 035 490
Retained Earnings	0	0	0	404,697	768,416	1,084,460	1,644,634	2,348,430	3,072,445	3,854,959	4,698,002	5,583,515	6,486,348
Total Shareholders Equity	1,300,903	1,824,750	2,384,249	2,830,338	3,235,449	3,592,884	4,194,450	4,939,638	5,705,045	6,528,950	7,406,031	8,291,544	9,194,377
Total Liabilities & Shareholders Equity	3,045,662	4,346,702	4,411,999	5,013,828	5,415,870	5,575,649	6,002,875	6,533,806	7,170,872	8,083,217	9,058,016	9,978,043	9,978,043 10,994,328



Income Statement - Suzano

In Thousand of RS	2001	2003 100G	5003	- arous	2005P	2008P	2007	2008P 2007P 2008P) 2009P	2009P)	टाम्प्रट	8883	SOUTE ZOURE ZOURE	GBROZ
Net Revenues	969,625	1,218,682	1,406,572	1,600,355	1,721,994	1,928,270	1,970,825	2,011,034	2,052,654	2,095,162	2,138,578	2,182,923	2,228,218
Cost of Goods Sold	517,082	611,264	766,200	875,297	873,343	960,795	988,152	1,014,590	1,041,947	1,070,042	1,098,895	1,128,527	1,158,960
Gross Profit	452,543	607,418	640,372	725,058	848,651	967,474	982,673	996,444	1,010,707	1,025,120	1,039,683	1,054,395	1,069,258
Gross Margin (%)	46.7%	49.8%	45.5%	45.3%	49.3%	50.2%	49.9%	49.5%	49.2%	48.9%	48.6%	48.3%	48.0%
SG & A Expenses	163,518	227,752	260,065	269,365	279,635	294,009	304,357	312,129	320,190	328,463	336,953	345,667	354,611
SG&A (%)	17%	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%	15%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%
Administrative Expenses	95,694	114,451	128,971	106,109	109,823	112,898	116,059	119,309	122,649	126,083	129,614	133,243	136,974
Commercial Expenses	67,824	113,301	131,094	163,256	169,812	181,111	188,298	192,821	197,541	202,379	207,339	212,424	217,637
Other Operational Revenues	7,793	11,219	26,643	30,000	12,000	12,600	13,104	13,628	14,173	14,740	15,330	15,943	16,581
EBITDA	296,818	390,885	406,950	485,693	581,017	686,065	691,420	697,943	704,690	711,398	718,059	724,671	731,228
EBITDA Margin (%)	30.6%	32.1%	28.9%	30.3%	33.7%	35.6%	35.1%	34.7%	34.3%	34.0%	33.6%	33.2%	32.8%
Depreciation Expenses	65,982	66,764	80,394	92,270	104,006	111,484	115,853	120,318	124,910	129,615	134,437	139,379	144,445
Amortization Expenses	17,753	31,739	43,480	51,197	41,392	41,392	41,392	41,392	41,392	41,392	34,037	0	0
EBIT	213,083	292,382	283,076	342,226	435,619	533,189	534,176	536,233	538,389	540,391	549,585	585,292	586,783
EBIT Margin (%)	22.0%	24.0%	20.1%	21.4%	25.3%	27.7%	27.1%	26.7%	26.2%	25.8%	25.7%	26.8%	26.3%
Net Interest Expenses	276,236	820,316	(8,346)	202'69	141,516	105,676	125,802	95,851	64,566	34,532	986'8	(23,390)	(20,686)
Interest Expenses	308,276	881,348	(3,538)	111,152	188,118	147,483	166,244	142,295	115,219	97,791	103,657	104,346	106,056
Interest Revenues	32,040	61,032	4,808	41,445	46,601	41,807	40,441	46,444	50,653	63,259	94,672	127,736	156,743
Non-Operational Expenses	29,053	(17,791)	(21,280)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Operational Expenses	29,053	ļ											
Non-Operational Revenues	1	17,791	21,280			,				77	700	71	710
Revenues from Investments	385,050	451,118	355,435	3/4,00/	2/0,658	121,187	448,964	630,838	635,231	690,174	141,283	800',/c/	199,44
Earnings Before Taxes	292,844	(59,025)	668,137	646,525	564,760	548,700	857,337	1,071,220	1,109,054	1,196,032	1,287,884	1,366,551	1,396,911
Interest on Equity ¹				55,231	21,462	53,006	83,483	49,648	51,107	56,725	58,685	61,943	69,363
Income Taxes	(9,768)	(165,194)	80,362	51,698	79,802	127,308	110,439	132,825	143,699	152,681	163,827	185,867	193,132
% Eamings Before Taxes	-3.3%	279.9%	12.0%	8.0%	14.1%	23.2%	12.9%	12.4%	13.0%	12.8%	12.7%	13.6%	13.8%
Net Income	302,612	106,169	587,775	539,597	463,497	368,386	663,415	888,746	914,248	986,626	1,065,372	1,118,741	1,134,416
Net Margin (%)	31.2%	8.7%	41.8%	33.7%	26.9%	19.1%	33.7%	44.2%	44.5%	47.1%	49.8%	51.2%	80.9%



^{1 &}quot;Interest on Equity Mechanism"



2004 OCT 27 P 2: 36

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE FINANCE

Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose

Appraisal report



KPMG Auditores Independentes

Mail address Caixa Postal 2467 01060-970 São Paulo, SP Brazil Office address R. Dr. Renato Paes de Barros, 33 04530-904 São Paulo, SP Brazil Central tel 55 (11) 3067-3000 Fax National 55 (11) 3079-3752 International 55 (11) 3079-2916 www.kpmg.com.br

APPRAISAL REPORT

KPMG Auditores Independentes, whose main Office is located at Rua Dr. Renato Paes de Barros, 33, São Paulo, SP, with Taxpayer identification (CNPJ) 57.755.217/0001-29 and Regional Accounting Council (CRC) 2SP014428/O-6, and which is herein represented by its partner, José Luiz Ribeiro de Carvalho, Brazilian, married, accountant, Taxpayer Identification (CPF) 007.769.948-32, Regional Accounting Council Identification (CRC) 1SP141128/O-2, has been appointed by Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose, whose main office is located at Avenida Brigadeiro Faria Lima 1355, 5th to 10th floors, São Paulo, SP, with Taxpayer Identification (CNPJ) 60.651.726/0001-16 and by Bahia Sul Celulose S/A, whose main office is located at Avenida Tancredo Neves, 274 bloco B, rooms 121 to 123, Salvador, Bahia, with Taxpayer Identification (CNPJ) 16.404.287/0001-55, to act as appraiser of the shareholders' equity at book value of the former company to be merged in the latter and has prepared this report to present the results of its work.

1 - Objective

This report is issued for the exclusive objective of being part of the process to merger the shareholders' equity of Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose within Bahia Sul Celulose S/A, and should not be used for any other purpose.

2 - Appraisal criteria

For purposes of determining the value of the shareholders' equity of the company in the merge, the accounting appraisal criteria foreseen in articles 183 and 184 of Law 6404/76 have been used to evaluate asset and liability accounts in the balance sheet of **Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose** as of December 31, 2003 (Annex 1).



3 - Examinations performed and effective date

This appraisal was performed by comparing the asset and liability balances shown in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 with the books and documents of **Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose** and confirmation through the application of tests and use of appraisal criteria foreseen in articles 183 and 184 of Law 6404/76.

4 - Results of the evaluation

On the basis of the examinations that were performed and which are described in item 3, we concluded for the purposes described in item 1 and in accordance with the appraisal criteria described in item 2 that the shareholders' equity of **Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose** as of December 31, 2003, was R\$ 2,384,248,962.45 (two billion, three hundred and eighty-four million, two hundred and forty-eight thousand, nine hundred and sixty-two reais and forty-five cents), composed in conformity with annex 1.

April 27, 2004

José Luiz Ribeiro de Carvalho Accountant CRC 1SP141128/O-2 Partner



Annex 1

Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose

Appraisal report

December 31, 2003

	R\$
A - Asset	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	343,838,511.50
Trade accounts receivable	184,747,649.53
Inventories	210,113,399.10
Recoverable taxes	31,129,209.13
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	21,829,124.88
Other accounts receivable	<u>55,653,752.21</u>
	847,311,646.35
Noncurrent assets	
Related parties	24,856,064.39
Recoverable taxes	22,680,864.72
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	83,868,610.04
Other accounts receivable	19,723,483.97
	<u> 151,129,023.12</u>

R\$



Permanent assets	
Investments	
Subsidiaries	2,032,957,500.64
Other investments	17,585,030.07
Goodwill	319,772,374.34
	<u>2,370,314,905.05</u>
Property, plant and equipment	
Buildings	134,217,222.22
Machinery and equipment	1,269,127,108.36
Others	91,805,424.91
Land and farms	81,116,878.10
Timber resources	138,396,657.47
Construction in progress	223,535,422.75
Depreciation	(<u>904,760,891.96</u>)
	1,033,437,821.85
Deferred charges	9,805,249.96
Total assets	<u>4,411,998,646.33</u>

R\$



B - Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Suppliers	97,429,202.79
Loans and financing	524,588,535.89
Taxes payable other than on income	4,322,698.74
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	30,306,514.13
Related parties	26,051,625.11
Accounts payable	<u>140,168,905.60</u>
	822,867,482.26
Noncurrent liabilities	
Loans and financing	1,096,146,667.59
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	27,713,022.53
Provision for contingencies	81,022,511.50
	<u>1,204,882,201.62</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,027,749,683.88</u>
C - Shareholders' Equity at book value at	<u>2,384,248,962.45</u>
December 31, 2003 (A-B)	

Celso Ratto

Accountant CRC - SP136282/0



Bahia Sul Celulose S/A

Appraisal report



KPMG Auditores Independentes

Mail address Caixa Postal 2467 01060-970 São Paulo, SP Brazil Office address R. Dr. Renato Paes de Barros, 33 04530-904 São Paulo, SP Brazil Central tel 55 (11) 3067-3000 Fax National 55 (11) 3079-3752 International 55 (11) 3079-2916 www.kpmg.com.br

APPRAISAL REPORT

KPMG Auditores Independentes, whose main Office is located at Rua Dr. Renato Paes de Barros, 33, São Paulo, SP, with Taxpayer identification (CNPJ) 57.755.217/0001-29 and Regional Accounting Council (CRC) 2SP014428/O-6, and which is herein represented by its partner, José Luiz Ribeiro de Carvalho, Brazilian, married, accountant, Taxpayer Identification (CPF) 007.769.948-32, Regional Accounting Council Identification (CRC) 1SP141128/O-2, has been appointed by **Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose**, whose main office is located at Avenida Brigadeiro Faria Lima 1355, 5th to 10th floors, São Paulo, SP, with Taxpayer Identification (CNPJ) 60.651.726/0001-16 and by **Bahia Sul Celulose S/A**, whose main office is located at Avenida Tancredo Neves, 274 bloco B, rooms 121 to 123, Salvador, Bahia, with Taxpayer Identification (CNPJ) 16.404.287/0001-55, to act as appraiser of the net equity at book value of the latter company to merge the former and has prepared this report to present the results of its work.

1 - Objective

This report is issued for the exclusive objective of being part of the process for the merger of the shareholders' equity of **Companhia Suzano de Papel e Celulose** within **Bahia Sul Celulose S/A**, and should not be used for any other purpose.

2 - Appraisal criteria

For purposes of determining the value of the shareholders' equity of the company in the merge, the accounting appraisal criteria foreseen in articles 183 and 184 of Law 6404/76 have been used to evaluate asset and liability accounts in the balance sheet of **Bahia Sul Celulose S/A** as of December 31, 2003 (Annex 1).

- 3 -

KPMG

3 - Examinations performed and effective date

This appraisal was performed by comparing the asset and liability balances shown in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 with the books and documents of **Bahia Sul Celulose S/A** and confirmation through the application of tests and use of

appraisal criteria foreseen in articles 183 and 184 of Law 6404/76.

4 - Results of the evaluation

On the basis of the examinations that were performed and which are described in item 3, we concluded for the purposes described in item 1 and in accordance with the appraisal criteria described in item 2 that the shareholders' equity of **Bahia Sul Celulose S/A** as of December 31, 2003, was R\$ 1,972,200,015,25 (one billion, nine hundred and seventy-two million, two hundred thousand, fifteen reais and twenty-five cents), composed in conformity with annex 1.

May 31, 2004

José Luiz Ribeiro de Carvalho Accountant CRC 1SP141128/O-2-S-BA

Partner



Annex 1

Bahia Sul Celulose

Appraisal report

December 31, 2003

	R\$
A - Asset	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	670,437,651.06
Trade accounts receivable	328,028,519.25
Inventories	104,894,083.24
Recoverable taxes	13,088,812.29
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	26,162,629.35
Other accounts receivable	<u>5,585,258.91</u>
	1,148,196,954.10
Noncurrent assets	
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	93,354,238.74
Advances to suppliers	46,249,501.81
Judicial deposits	15,041,512.95
Recoverable taxes	3,653,657.76
Other accounts receivable	3,073,661.85
	<u>161,372,573.11</u>



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D	T.
\mathbf{r}	JD.

Permanent assets Investments	
Subsidiaries	106,470,010.99
Property, plant and equipment	
Buildings	482,772,756.21
Machinery and equipment	1,718,007,452.67
Others	29,317,733.42
Land and farms	216,741,841.24
Timber resources	254,132,487.80
Construction in progress	68,208,791.49
Depreciation	(_717,364,974.29)
	2,051,816,088.54
Deferred charges	15,752,827.98
Total assets	3,483,608,454.72

R\$

1,972,200,015.25

B - Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Suppliers	42,066,836.47
Loans and financing	862,012,289.91
Taxes payable other than on income	3,209,556.18
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	14,771,935.89
Accounts payable	49,854,392.24
Dividends proposed/payable	40,229,625.00
Income and social contribution taxes	4,816,115.52
	1,016,960,751.21
Noncurrent liabilities	
Loans and financing	437,128,112.70
Accounts payable	32,841,880.57
Provision for contingencies	24,477,694.99
	494,447,688.26
Total liabilities	<u>1,511,408,439.45</u>

Celso Ratto
Accountant CRC - SP136282/S-BA

C - Shareholders' Equity at book value at

December 31, 2003 (A-B)

MICE OF THE

File No. 82-3550

830 201 00 P 2: 20.

SUZANO BAHIA SUL PAPEL E CELULOSE S.A. Brazilian listed company with authorized capital CNPJ/MF No. 16.404.287/0001-55

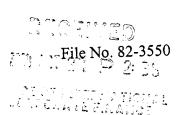
N.I.R.E. No. 29.300.016.331

CONVOCATION EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Stockholders are hereby called to an Extraordinary General Meeting to be held on 15 September 2004 at 14.30 pm in the company's head office at Avenida Tancredo Neves 274, Centro Empresarial Iguatemi II, Bloco B, Sala 121, Pituba, Salvador, Bahia, to decide on a proposal by the Executive Officers to make an amendment to Article 13 of line "d" of Article 31, and an addition to Paragraph 3 of Article 24, of the Company's Bylaws – to be followed by consolidation of the drafting to include the changes.

Salvador, 26 August 2004

David Feffer
Chairman of the Board of Directors





SUZANO BAHIA SUL PAPEL E CELULOSE S.A. C.N.P.J.M.F. no. 16.404.287/0001-55 Publicly Held Company

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Company announces that, the Board of Directors, at a meeting held on September 20, 2004, approved the proposal for the payment of interest on equity. The Executive Officers fixed the payment date on September 30, 2004, in the amounts described below, with the taxation of fifteen percent (15%) of withholding income tax, according to current laws.

1 – INTEREST ON EQUITY

- 1.1. In the amount of R\$ 50,336,749.14 corresponding to gross interest of:
 - R\$ 0.16664 per common stock,
 - R\$ 0.18330 per preferred stock class "A",
 - R\$ 0.18330 per preferred stock class "B".
- **1.2.** The interest on equity will be assigned to the dividend value of the current fiscal year, for all corporate laws effects.
- 1.3. The entities with tax exemption must observe the current law, sending the tax exemption documentation until September 24, 2004, to the following address:

Suzano Bahia Sul Papel e Celulose S.A.

Gerência de Relações com Investidores

Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 1355 – 7° andar – CEP 01452-919 – São Paulo – SP – Brazil Tel: (55 11) 3037-9061 – e-mail: ronizuca@suzano.com.br

The outstanding stocks on September 21, 2004 shall have rights on interest on equity and shall be negotiated ex-right on September 22, 2004.

2 - INSTRUCTIONS REFERRING TO THE CREDIT OF THE INTEREST ON OWN CAPITAL

- **2.1. Nominative Stocks:** The shareholders shall have their credits available in the beginning of the payment of this benefit, in the bank accounts informed to Banco Itaú S.A.
- 2.2. Shareholders whose data is not up-to-date: The interest on equity of shareholders whose registration data do not show either the taxpayer register ("CPF/CNPJ") or their credit options shall be paid after three (3) working days after either information is presented to Banco Itaú S.A.
- 2.3. At the same date, the amounts related to shareholders whose stocks are deposited at the stock exchanges, will be made available and will repass them to brokerage firms, so these companies shall credit those amounts to the shareholders.
- **2.4.** Addresses to attend the shareholders: Branches of Banco Itaú S.A. specialized in shareholders attendance, in bank working hours.

São Paulo, September 20, 2004

Bernardo Szpigel Financial and Investor Relations Director

SUZANO BAHIA SUL PAPEL E CELULOSE S.A.

File No. 82-3550

Publicly held company CNPJ n° 16.404.287/0001-55 N.I.R.E. n° 29.300.016.331

Minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting of Stockholders

DATE: 15 September 2004. **TIME:** 2:30pm. **PLACE:** Head Office, at Av. Tancredo Neves 274, Centro Empresarial Iguatemi II, Bloco B, Sala 121, Salvador, Bahia.

PRESENT: Stockholders representing more than two-thirds of the registered capital holding voting rights, and also holders of preferred shares without the right to vote.

OFFICERS OF THE MEETING: Rogério Ziviani, Chairman; Luiz Cesar Pizzotti, Secretary.

DOCUMENTS READ, AND PUBLICATIONS:

- 1. Convocation announcements: *Official Gazette* of the State of Bahia (28 and 31 August, and 1 September), *Gazeta Mercantil* (30 and 31 August, and 1 September), and A Tarde (28, 30 and 31 August).
- 2. Proposal by the Executive Officers to change Clause 13, and line (d) of Clause 31, and to insert an additional, third, paragraph in Clause 24, of the Company's Bylaws.

DECISIONS UNANIMOUSLY TAKEN BY THOSE PRESENT:

- a) Approval of a change to Clause 13 of the Bylaws, to read as follows:
 - "Clause 13: The General Meeting of Stockholders shall be declared to be in session by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or by any of the Vice-Chairmen of the Board of Directors, or by the Superintendent Director, and the stockholders shall then immediately elect the Chairman of the Meeting, who shall request one of those present to be secretary of the Meeting. The General Meeting of Stockholders may also be declared to be in session by the Investor Relations Director."
- b) Approval of a change to item "d" of Clause 31 of the Bylaws, to read as follows:
 - "d) Any balance shall be allocated in such a way as the Executive Officers propose and the Board of Directors recommends, and the General Meeting of Stockholders approves, and up to 90% (ninety percent) may be allocated to the Capital Increase Reserve, for the purpose of ensuring adequate operational conditions. This reserve may not exceed 80% (eighty percent) of the registered capital. The remainder shall be allocated to the Special Reserve Under the Bylaws for the purpose of guaranteeing continuity of semi-annual distribution of dividends, until such reserve reaches 20% (twenty percent) of the registered capital."
- c) Approval of insertion of a third paragraph in Clause 24, to read as follows:
 - "§ Three Having previously received the opinion of the Management Committee on the subject, the Board of Directors may, in a meeting, appoint, with the title on Joint Director, persons to direct or manage sectors or areas, and such procedure shall not result in delegation of powers which either by law or by these Bylaws are particular powers of the elected Directors, nor shall it attribute to them membership of any corporate body established by the Bylaws."

As a consequence, the consolidated text of the Bylaws of the Company, including the above alterations, duly initialed by the officers of the meeting, becomes part of these minutes as Appendix I.

The preparation of these minutes in the form of a summary of the facts, and publication in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Section 130 of the Corporate Law, is authorized.

These minutes were read, approved, and signed by those present. Salvador, 15 September 2004. Rogério Ziviani, Chairman of the Meeting. Luiz Cesar Pizzotti, Secretary. **The Stockholders:**

p.p. SUZANO HOLDING S.A. Luiz Cesar Pizzotti

p.p. IPLF HOLDING S.A. Luiz Cesar Pizzotti

LUIZ CESAR PIZZOTTI

ROGÉRIO ZIVIANI

Appendix I

CONSOLIDATED BYLAWS

OF SUZANO BAHIA SUL PAPEL E CELULOSE S.A.

CHAPTER I

Name, head office, term of duration, objects

- Clause 1 BAHIA SUL CELULOSE S.A. is a Brazilian corporation with authorized capital, governed by these Bylaws and by the applicable legislation, operating in an ethically responsible manner and with respect for human rights.
- Clause 2 The Company has its head office in the city, municipality and district of Salvador, State of Bahia, which is its legal jurisdiction.
- Clause 3 The Company shall have indeterminate duration.
- Clause 4 The objects of the Company are:
 - a) manufacture, trade, importation and exportation of pulp, paper and other products originated from the transformation of forest materials, including their recycling, and products related to the printing sector;
 - b) formation and commercial operation of homogenous forests, companyowned or owned by third parties, directly or through contracts with companies specialized in forest cultivation and management;
 - c) provision of services, and importation, exportation and commercial operation of goods related to the company's objects;
 - d) transportation, by itself or by third parties;
 - e) participation as a partner or holder of shares in any other company or undertaking; and
 - f) operation of port terminals.

CHAPTER II

Registered capital and shares

Clause 5 The subscribed registered capital is R\$ 1,477,963,325.62 (one billion four hundred and seventy seven million nine hundred and sixty three thousand three hundred and twenty-five Reais and sixty-two centavos), divided into 285,277,173 (two hundred and eighty five million, two hundred and seventy seven thousand, one hundred and seventy three) shares without par value, of which 102,374,458 (one hundred and two million, three hundred and seventy four thousand, four hundred and fifty eight) are nominal common shares, 181,531,176 (one hundred

eighty one million, five hundred thirty one thousand, one hundred and seventy six) are class A book-entry preferred shares, and 1,371,539 (one million, three hundred and seventy one thousand, five hundred and thirty nine) are class B book-entry preferred shares.

- § One The registered capital may be increased without any change in the Bylaws, by decision of the Board of Directors, up to the limit of 198,959,525 (one hundred and ninety eight million, nine hundred fifty nine thousand, five hundred twenty five) class A preferred shares and 5,788,776 (five million seven hundred eighty eight thousand seven hundred seventy six) class B preferred shares, all exclusively bookentry type.
- § Two In decisions on the issuance of preferred shares, the Board of Directors shall indicate the number, type and class of shares to be issued, price and conditions of the issue, whether the form of paying-in of subscription shall be at sight or for later payment, and in the latter case the minimum to be paid on subscription and the period and conditions for payment of the balance.
- § Three In the event of an increase in capital, stockholders shall have the right of preference in subscription of the shares to be issued, in proportion to the number and type of shares that they hold, for a period of 30 (thirty) calendar days from the publication of the respective notice to stockholders.
- § Four The Board of Directors may exclude the preference right for existing stockholders in any issue of shares, debentures convertible into shares or warrants the placement of which is made through (i) sale on securities exchanges or by public subscription or (ii) exchange of shares, in a public offering for acquisition of control, in accordance with the legislation
- Clause 6 The class B preferred shares shall be reserved for subscription with FINOR tax incentive instruments.
- § One- Services of custody and transfer of ownership of book-entry shares shall be provided free of charge to FINOR Fundo de Investimentos do Nordeste for shares subscribed by it.
- § Two Shares subscribed by Fundo de Investimentos do Nordeste FINOR shall be paid by deposits of the corresponding quantity in a linked account with Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A. in the name of the Company, the release of the funds to take place after presentation of the proof of filing with the Commercial Board of the State and, according to the law, the Minutes of the Board of Directors which made the respective decision.
- § Three The Class B preferred shares shall not be transferable until the date of issue of the Certificate of Project Completion by the competent Development Agency.
- Clause 7 Holders of class A preferred shares shall have the following benefits:

- a) priority in reimbursement of capital, in the event of liquidation of the Company;
- b) full sharing in the results of the Company, subject to the terms of item "c" below;
- c) dividend, per preferred share, at least 10% (ten percent) greater than the dividend attributed to each common share;
- c) participation, on equal conditions with the common shares, in distribution of profits in the form of bonus in cash or in any other form, and also in the capitalization of any type of reserve, including a reserve relating to revaluation of assets, subject to item "c" above.

Sole sub-paragraph: The class A preferred shares shall not carry the right to vote, other than in circumstances in which the law gives them this right.

- Clause 8 Holders of Class B preferred shares shall have the following benefits:
 - a) priority in distribution of a minimum dividend of 6% (six per cent) per year, calculated on that part of the registered capital made up of this type of class of shares;
 - b) dividend, per preferred share, at least 10% (ten percent) greater than the dividend attributed to each common share;
 - c) the right to a dividend equal to that of the common shares, using the preferential dividend for this comparison, and subject to the terms of item "b" above;
 - d) priority in the reimbursement of capital in the event of liquidation of the Company;
 - e) participation, on equal conditions with the common shares, in distribution of profits in the form of bonus in cash or in any other form, and also in the capitalization of any type of reserve, including a reserve relating to revaluation of assets, subject to item "b" above;
 - f) full participation in the results of the Company, in such a way that no other type or class of share shall have superior ownership advantages in relation to the company's equity.
- § One The class B preferred shares shall not carry the right to vote.
- § Two The class B preferred shares shall acquire the right to vote if the minimum dividends to which they have the right are not paid in three consecutive business years, and they shall maintain this right until the respective payment.
- § Three In the event of an increase in capital the class B preferred shares shall not have right of preference for subscription of the new shares as long as they are held in the name of FINOR.
- **§ Four -** There shall be no preference right for subscription of securities issued under the special law for tax incentives.
- Clause 9 The Company has the right, by decision of its General Meeting of Stockholders, to create new classes of preferred shares, or increase the quantity of preferred shares of existing classes, without maintaining their proportion in relation to the other shares,

provided that the total number of preferred shares without the right to vote does not exceed 2/3 (two-thirds) of the registered capital. Preferred shares may also be created or increased in number to comply with a request of stockholders under Clause 10 of these Bylaws.

- § One Decisions on the increase of registered capital shall indicate, in relation to the shares to be issued, how the first subsequent dividend to which the new shares are entitled shall be calculated.
- § Two In the event of increase in capital by incorporation of reserves or of funds of any kind, the new shares, if issued, shall maintain the same proportions in relation to quantity, type and class of shares as those existing at the moment prior to the increase, and the rights attributed to each type and class of shares issued by the Company must be fully obeyed.
- Clause 10 Stockholders may at any time request conversion of all or part of their holdings of common shares into preferred shares. This will result in each common share being converted purely and simply into one preferred share, subject to the maximum limit set by the previous Clause.
- Clause 11 Any stockholder who for any reason does not within the specified period pay in any call for capital to subscribe shares of the Company shall, for the full purposes of law, be regarded as in arrears and subject to payment of the amount subscribed with monetary adjustment, in accordance with the law, by the Market General Price Index (IGP-M, published by the FGV), plus interest of 12% per year and a penalty payment of 10% on the amount of the outstanding balance of the call.

CHAPTER III

The General Meeting of Stockholders

- Clause 12 The General Meeting of Stockholders shall be convened, ordinarily, in one of the 4 (four) months following the ending of the business year and, extraordinarily, at any time when called by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, by a Vice-chairman of the Board of Directors, or in any of the cases provided for by law.
- Clause 13 The General Meeting of Stockholders shall be declared to be in session by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or by any of the Vice-Chairmen of the Board of Directors, or by the Superintendent Director, and the stockholders shall then immediately elect the Chairman of the Meeting, who shall request one of those present to be secretary of the Meeting. The General Meeting of Stockholders may also be declared to be in session by the Investor Relations Director.

CHAPTER IV

Management of the Company

Clause 14 The following are the Company's management bodies:

- a) the Board of Directors: and
- b) the Executive Officers.
- Clause 15 The Board of Directors is a committee decision body, and representation of the Company is a private right of the Directors.
- **Sole sub-paragraph:** The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Officers shall be 1 (one) year, but shall extend until new appointed members have been sworn in. Members may be reelected.
- Clause 16 The Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders shall, annually, set the global amount of remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Executive Officers, it being for the Board of Directors to decide on the form of distribution of the amount fixed, between its members and those of the Executive Officers.
- Sole sub-paragraph: Starting with the Ordinary General Meeting of the year 2005, inclusive, holders of preferred shares representing at least 10% (ten percent) of the capital stock shall be entitled to elect, and remove, one member of the Board of Directors, voting separately in the General Meeting and excluding from such vote the controlling shareholders, in accordance with Section 141, Paragraph 4, sub-item II, of the Corporate Law, as amended by Law 10303 of 31 October 2001 with reduction of the original period stipulated in Section 8, Paragraph 4 of the same law from 2006 to 2005.

SECTION 1 - THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

- Clause 17 The Board of Directors shall be made up of between 5 (five) and 9 (nine) members, all stockholders, resident in or outside Brazil, elected by the General Meeting of Stockholders, who shall appoint a Chairman and up to 2 (two) Vice-Chairmen from among them.
- Clause 18 The Board of Directors shall meet on being called by its Chairman, or any of its Vice-Chairmen or by the Superintendent Director, with a minimum of 2 (two) days' notice and indication of the agenda. Convocation may be by electronic mail. The quorum for the Board to be in session at first convocation is at least 2/3 (two-thirds) of its members and, on second convocation, the majority of its members. The decisions of the Board of Directors shall be taken by a majority vote of members present at the meeting, provided that one is the Chairman or one of the Vice-Chairmen. In the event of a tied vote, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have a casting vote.
- Members of the Board of Directors may take part in meetings by telephone, videoconference or other means of communication; and to ensure effective participation and authenticity of the vote, members should, within the 3 (three) days following meetings of this type, deliver to the head office, or send by fax, documents signed by them confirming their participation and the content of their votes. This procedure may be dispensed with by the said member signing the corresponding

minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors, which must make reference to the medium by which the member stated his or her opinion.

- § Two All members of the Board of Directors have the right to be represented by one of their peers in the meetings of the Board of Directors, whether for formation of a quorum, or for voting, and have the option to indicate their vote to the party who is to represent them, or not to do so. This representation ceases simultaneously with the closing of the meeting of the Board of Directors.
- § Three Similarly, votes shall be valid if made by letter, telegram, e-mail or fax, when received by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or his substitute, up to the moment of the meeting.
- § Four The Chairman of the Board of Directors may invite any of the members of the Committees of the Board of Directors or any of the Executive Officers who are not members of the Board of Directors to attend meetings, but without the right to vote, and also any other executive of the Company, or the representative of the Company's external auditors, or any third party who may be able to contribute opinions, information or suggestions or able to assist in the decisions of the members of the Board.
- § Five The Board of Directors may also appoint an honorary member, a person of recognized professional competence with a history of dedication to the Company, who may be consulted on an information basis at the meetings of the Board of Directors, under rules and conditions to be set by the Board of Directors.
- Clause 19 The following shall be the attributes of the Board of Directors:
 - a) to fix the general orientation of the Company's business, subject always to the ethical values adopted by the community where it is working, especially respect for human rights and the environment;
 - b) to elect, evaluate or dismiss Executive Officers, at any time, and to set the attributions and competencies of each one of them where these are not provided by these Bylaws;
 - c) to inspect the management as effected by the Executive Officers; to examine the books and papers of the Company at any time; to request information on contracts signed or about to be signed, and any other acts;
 - d) to decide on issuance of preferred shares, in accordance with the first to fourth paragraphs of Clause 5 (five) of these Bylaws;
 - e) to state an opinion on the management report and accounts of the Executive Officers;
 - f) to choose, and to dismiss, the Independent Auditors, subject to the right of veto provided for by law;
 - g) to set the accounting criteria and practices;
 - h) to approve the long-term global strategy to be obeyed by the Company and by the subsidiary companies, and also the long-term global strategy to be proposed for the affiliated companies;

- to examine, approve, and monitor the execution of, the annual and multi-year capital expenditure and operational budgets, which shall be prepared by the Executive Officers;
- j) to monitor and evaluate the economic and financial performance of the Company;
- k) to state opinions on any proposals or recommendations made by the Executive Officers to the General Meeting of Stockholders;
- to decide on the grant, or not as the case may be, of the right of preference to existing stockholders, or to reduce the period of this right, in issues of shares, debentures convertible into shares, or warrants, the placement of which is made by one of the methods referred to in Section 172 of Law 6404/76;
- m) subject to the terms of line "l" above, to decide on the issue of securities, including promissory notes, for public or private distribution, inside or outside Brazil, in accordance with the respective legislation;
- n) to authorize initial or subsequent participation of the Company as a partner, stockholder or member of a consortium, in another company or undertaking, the giving in guarantee of any interest so acquired to third parties in the Company's transactions, or disposal in any manner or form of any stockholding or interest which is part of the Company's assets;
- o) to authorize the acquisition of shares in the Company, for the purpose of cancellation, or holding in treasury and subsequent sale;
- p) to appoint the Investor Relations Director;
- q) to authorize the Executive Officers, with limits of authority to be defined by a resolution approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors, the minutes of which meeting shall be duly registered with the Commercial Board of the State of Bahia:
 - q.1) to sell, place a charge on, or acquire, goods of any type related to the Company's fixed assets;
 - q.2) to give a real guarantee of any nature, or to give a chattel mortgage;
 - q.3) to agree asset or liability financial transactions, including those known as "vendor" transactions, in which the Company is a guarantor for its clients;
 - q.4) to sign any other contracts in accordance with defined limits of authority in relation to amounts;
 - q.5) to carry out, or order to be carried out, any acts not expressly provided for in these Bylaws provided that such acts are legally within its competence;
- r) to decide on the establishment of a Consultative Council to provide advice to the members of the Board of Directors, and to set the positions, remuneration and rules for functioning of that body; and
- s) to create other Committees of the Board of Directors, whenever it deems this to be desirable, subject to the terms of Clause 21 below.

Clause 20

For the purposes of: (i) increasing interaction and cooperation between the Executive Officers and the Board of Directors; (ii) providing deep analysis of material strategic matters, ensuring that there is adequate information and maximum quality and efficiency in the process of decision-making by the Board of Directors; and (iii) meeting the requirements of the latest rules on corporate governance, the Committees of the Board of Directors are hereby created, and their function shall be to give opinions on matters within their areas of competence, in accordance with these Bylaws and the decisions of the Board of Directors.

- § One Each Committee shall be made up of between 2 (two) and 9 (nine) people, who up may be members of the Board of Directors, appointed by that Board and having the same period of office as its members. The chairman of the Board of Directors shall appoint a coordinator for each Committee. The members of the Committees may be members of more than one Committee, if the Board of Directors so decides, and shall have the same legal duties and responsibilities as managers of a *sociedade anônima*. The Board of Directors may dismiss or replace the members of the Committees at any time. The Committees shall decide by the majority of their members, and the Coordinator shall have a casting vote when the Committee has an even number of members.
- § Two The Committees may have assistance from other professionals, and also an administrative support structure. The Company shall pay the remuneration of such professionals, including that of the members of the Committees and the expenses of the administrative support structure. When the Committees believe it to be necessary, they may also hire consultancy services from external professionals, whose fees shall be paid by the Company.
- **Three -** The Board of Directors shall make specific rules (internal regulations) for the work, competency and procedures of the Committees.
- Clause 21 Without prejudice to the creation of other Committees by the Board of Directors, the following are now created:
 - a) The Management Committee: The Board of Directors shall specify its attributions, which shall include advising the Board of Directors in the fulfillment of its responsibilities in relation to the areas of finance and control, management of talents, remuneration, environment, safety, legal matters, new business, investments, relationship with the market, auditing, budgets, ethics and monitoring of results. This Committee shall give prior opinions when a decision of the Board of Directors relates to the matters referred to in the lines of Clause 19 (nineteen) of these Bylaws, except line (h).
 - b) The Strategy Committee: The Board of Directors shall specify its attributions, which shall include advising the Board of Directors in the fulfillment of its responsibilities in relation to the Company's long-term strategy. This Committee shall give prior opinions when a decision of the Board of Directors relates to the matters referred to in line "h" of Clause 19 (nineteen) of these Bylaws.
- Clause 22 The Chairman of the Board of Directors has the following attributions, with the assistance, in relation to the matters in lines "b", "c" and "d" below, at his exclusive option, of the respective Committees of the Board of Directors:
 - a) to represent the Board of Directors in dealings with other parties;
 - b) to suggest to the Board of Directors the general orientation of the Company's business to be transmitted to the Executive Officers;
 - c) to prepare all the elements necessary for the practice of the acts which are within the competence of the Board of Directors;
 - d) to accompany and give support to the activities of the Executive Officers and/or of any of its members.
- Clause 23 In the event of impediment or temporary absence, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be substituted by one of the Vice-Chairman of that body, and the person substituted shall appoint the substitute; and when this does not happen the

Board of Directors shall make such appointment. The same criterion shall be adopted when in similar cases any other member is replaced by one of his peers.

- § One If a vacancy occurs on the Board of Directors, an Extraordinary General Meeting of Stockholders should be called, within no more than 20 (twenty) days, to decide on a replacement if one is necessary to maintain the minimum number of members of that body, or if it is deemed convenient that the post should be filled.
- § **Two** The substitutions provided for in this Clause shall result in the exercise of the functions and of the right to vote in the meetings of the Board of Directors, but not in the remuneration and other advantages of the person substituted.

SECTION II - THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

- Clause 24 The Executive Officers shall be the Superintendent Director and between 4 (four) and 9 (nine) others, resident and domiciled in Brazil, and of recognized technical and administrative ability, who may be stockholders, elected by the Board of Directors and able to be dismissed by it at any time, and also to be re-elected.
- § One The area of specific activity and competence of each of the Executive Officers may be fixed by the Board of Directors, when not specified in these Bylaws.
- § Two The members of the Executive Officers are not permitted to give personal guarantees.
- § Three Having previously received the opinion of the Management Committee on the matter, the Board of Directors may, in a meeting, appoint, with the title on Joint Director, persons to direct or manage sectors or areas, and such procedure shall not result in delegation of any powers that, either by law or by these Bylaws, are particular powers of the elected Directors, nor shall it attribute to them membership of any corporate body established by the Bylaws.
- Clause 25 In the event of impediment or temporary absence of:
 - a) the Superintendent Director, his replacement shall be designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, from among the other members of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Officers;
 - b) any other Executive Officer, his replacement shall be appointed by the Superintendent Director, from among the other Executive Officers or from among the direct subordinates of, and on the recommendation of, the Executive Officer who is absent or subject to impediment, in which latter case the direct subordinate who is substituting the absent or impeded Executive Officer will take part in all the routine activities and will have all the duties of the said Executive Officer, including that of being present at meetings of the Executive Officers to instruct on the matters relating to the Executive Officer substituted, but shall not have the right to vote or to receive that Executive Officer's remuneration.

- § One In the event of a seat on the Executive Officers becoming vacant, the Board of Directors shall meet to fill the vacant seat, if this be necessary to provide the minimum number of members of that body, or if the Board of Directors believes it to be convenient to fill the post. The term of office of the Executive Officer thus elected shall terminate simultaneously with that of his peers.
- § Two Subject to the terms of line "b" of the head paragraph of this Clause, substitutions made under this Clause shall result in the substitute having the post of the person substituted as well as his or her own, including the right to vote, but excluding the right to receive the remuneration or other advantages of the person substituted.
- Clause 26 The Executive Officers shall meet on convocation by the Superintendent Director, or by 2 (two) Executive Officers, with up to 2 (two) days' prior notice, this period being dispensed with when all of the members take part in the meeting.
- § One The meetings of the Executive Officers shall be valid when the majority of its members are present, including the Superintendent Director or his substitute.
- § Two Decisions at all meetings of the Executive Officers shall be taken by the majority of the members present and recorded in minutes. In the event of a tied vote, the Superintendent Director shall have the casting vote.
- § Three The Executive Officers may meet independently of the formality of convocation, when there is an urgent subject. For this meeting to be valid it is necessary that 2/3 (two-thirds) of the members of the Executive Officers be present or represented, and that the decision be taken unanimously.
- Clause 27 The following shall be attributions of the Executive Officers:
 - to comply with the terms of these Bylaws, and the decisions of the General Meeting of Stockholders and of the Board of Directors, and cause them to be complied with;
 - b) to administer and manage the Company's business in accordance with the orientation established by the Board of Directors;
 - c) to produce monthly interim financial statements and deliver them to the Board of Directors:
 - d) to prepare the financial statements for each business period, as specified in these Bylaws, including a proposal for allocation of the profit, and submit them to the Board of Directors;
 - e) to propose to the Board of Directors the approval of the procedures referred to in Clauses 32 (thirty-two) and 33 (thirty-three) of these Bylaws;
 - f) to prepare the annual and multi-year operations and capital expenditure budgets, including, among other matters, the forestry, industrial, commercial,

financial and human resources plans, to be submitted by the Superintendent Director to the Board of Directors;

- g) to decide on the transactions indicated in lines "q.1" to "q.4" of Clause 19 (nineteen) of these Bylaws, subject, when their value does not exceed the amounts indicated in those sub-items, to the authorized limit amounts previously established by the Board of Directors or, if their value does exceed the amounts indicated in those sub-items, after prior submission to the Board of Directors;
- h) to inform the Management Committee in writing with a minimum of 5 (five) days' notice, whenever any General meetings of Stockholders, or Supervisory Board meetings, are called by any affiliated or subsidiary company, or by any project or undertaking in which the Company participates with an interest (and when there is no Supervisory Board, in any meeting of the Executive Officers or similar body), submitting proposals aiming to make clear the likely vote of the Company in such meetings;
- to open and/or close branch offices or warehouses throughout the whole of Brazil;
- j) to inform the Board of Directors, in the person of its Chairman, in relation to any question of singular importance for the Company's business; and
- k) to seek continuous improvement in the organizational climate and results.
- Clause 28 In acts and transactions which create obligations for the Company or exonerate third parties from obligations to it, the Company shall be represented, actively and passively, by any two of its directors.
- Some The Company may be represented by one Executive Officer and one person holding a power of attorney, by two persons holding powers of attorney or even by one person holding a power of attorney, provided that the power of attorney itself is given by two Executive Officers, one of them necessarily the Superintendent Director, and provided that the said power of attorney precisely and consistently specifies the powers that it gives and its period of validity.
- § **Two** No powers may be subrogated under any power of attorney, except for the purposes of court proceedings, in which case subrogation shall be allowed with a Clause reserving equal powers for the delegating party.
- **Three -** The Company may, subject to the terms of this Clause, be represented by a single Executive Officer:
 - a) in acts of endorsement of checks or trade bills in favor of financial institutions, in the former case for the purposes of deposit in the Company's account; or in the latter case for the purposes of discount and/or deposit and/or trading charge and/or collection; also signing the respective contracts, proposals and bordereaux;

- b) before any federal, state or municipal public office, or independent public authority, or public companies, public mixed-capital companies or foundations, solely for administrative purposes;
- before the Labor Courts, the Public Attorneys' Offices, or in dealings with labor unions, including for the purposes of appointing representatives and in matters relating to hiring, suspension and dismissal of employees and/or labor agreements including labor litigation;
- d) in relation to third parties, for the purposes of representation which does not involve any type of obligation on the Company.
- § Four Except for purposes of the Courts, and of representation of the Company in administrative disputes with government bodies and procedures relating to brands and patents, all other powers of attorney given by the Company shall have a maximum period of validity, namely up to 30 June of the year following the year in which they are given, unless there be established a shorter period, which must in any event always be included in the respective instrument.

Clause 29 The following are attributions of the Superintendent Director:

- a) without prejudice to the terms of Clause 28 (twenty-eight) above, to represent the Company actively or passively in the courts or outside the courts, especially to give personal testimony, and for this function he may designate a person to represent him, by special power of attorney;
- b) to represent the Company in its public and private relationships at high level;
- c) to oversee all the Company's activities in conformity with the orientation established by the Board of Directors;
- d) to submit the annual and multi-year operations and capital expenditure budgets to the approval of the Executive Officers and the Board of Directors;
- e) to submit to examination by the Executive Officers the statistics, reports and statements which give evidence of the global results of the Company, including those of the affiliated and subsidiary companies;
- f) to stimulate good relations between the Executive Officers, the Committees and the Board of Directors, based on the interests of the Company;
- g) to keep the Board of Directors, in the person of its Chairman, constantly informed on all the facts and acts relating to the Company's activities and investments, discussing all the material aspects with him;
- h) to propose to the Board of Directors:

- h.1) setting of financial policy, at high level, to be followed by the Company and by the subsidiary companies, and to be proposed to the affiliated companies;
- h.2) decision on the long-term global strategy to be followed by the Company and by the subsidiary companies, and to be proposed to the affiliated companies;
- h.3) acquisition by the Company, or its subsidiaries, or affiliated companies, of an initial or subsequent interest, through shares, in any other company, and also the disposal of, or the placing of a charge on, any of these interests;
- h.4) formation of joint ventures or signing of partnerships of any type, or cancellation or renewals of such partnerships, by the Company or by its subsidiaries, or affiliated companies.

Sole sub-paragraph: Service of process on the Company shall be valid only when served on the Superintendent Director and one other Executive Officer.

CHAPTER V

The Audit Board

- Clause 30 The Audit Board is a permanent body, and shall be made up of between 3 (three) and 5 (five) sitting members and an equal number of substitute members.
- **Sole sub-paragraph:** In the event of impediment or absence of any member, or a vacancy, members of the Audit Board shall be replaced by their respective substitute members.

CHAPTER VI

Financial statements and allocation of net profit

- Clause 31 The business year shall coincide with the calendar year, thus terminating on 31 December of each year, when the financial statements shall be prepared, together with which the management bodies shall submit to the General Meeting of Stockholders a proposal for allocation of the net profit for the business year, adjusted in the terms of Section 202 of the Corporate Law, subject to deductions, in the following order, in accordance with law:
 - a) a minimum of 5% (five percent) for the Legal Reserve Fund, until it reaches 20% (twenty percent) of the registered capital;
 - b) the amounts which must by law be allocated to Contingency Reserves;

- c) the amount necessary for the payment of a dividend which, in each business year, represents 25% (twenty-five per cent) of the annual net profit adjusted in accordance with Section 202 of the Corporate Law. Dividends shall be declared with full observance of the rights, preferences, advantages and priorities of the existing shares, in accordance with law and with these Bylaws and, as the case may be, with resolutions of the General Meeting of Stockholders.
- d) Any balance shall be allocated in such a way as the Executive Officers propose and the Board of Directors recommends, and the General Meeting of Stockholders approves, and up to 90% (ninety percent) may be allocated to the Capital Increase Reserve, for the purpose of ensuring adequate operational conditions. This reserve may not exceed 80% (eighty percent) of the registered capital. The remainder shall be allocated to the Special Reserve Under the Bylaws for the purpose of guaranteeing continuity of semi-annual distribution of dividends, until such reserve reaches 20% (twenty percent) of the registered capital.
- Some As provided for in Section 197 of the Corporate Law and its sub-paragraphs, in any business year in which the amount of obligatory dividend, calculated in accordance with these Bylaws or with Section 202 of that law, exceeds the realized portion of the net profit for the business year, the General Meeting of Stockholders may, on a proposal by the management bodies, allocate the difference to constitution of a Future Earnings Reserve.
- § Two Under Section 199 of the Corporate Law, the balance of profit reserves, other than the reserves for contingencies and future earnings, may not exceed the registered capital. When this limit is reached the General Meeting of Stockholders shall decide on the application of the excess amount, either for paying-in or for increase of the registered capital, or in distribution of dividends.
- § Three The General Meeting of Stockholders may allocate a participation in the profits to the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Officers, in the circumstances and within the form and limits allowed by law.
- Clause 32 On a proposal by the Executive Officers, approved by the Board of Directors, the Company may pay remuneration to the stockholders, as interest on their equity, up to the limit established by Section 9 of Law 9249 of 26 Dec 1995; and in accordance with sub-paragraph 7 of that Section any amounts thus disbursed may be deemed part of the obligatory dividend provided for by law and by these Bylaws.
- Clause 33 Interim financial statements shall be prepared on the last day of June of each year, and the Executive Officers may:
 - a) declare a semi-annual dividend, on account of the annual dividend;
 - b) raise interim financial statements and declare dividends for shorter periods, on account of the annual dividend, as long as the total of the dividends paid in each half of the business year does not exceed the amount of the capital reserves;

- c) declare interim dividends on account of retained earnings or on account of profit reserves existing in the previous annual financial statements, on account of the annual dividend.
- Clause 34 The annual financial statements shall, obligatorily, be audited by external auditors registered with the CVM (*Comissão de Valores Mobiliários*). Such auditors shall be chosen and/or dismissed by the Board of Directors, subject, as the case may be, to the terms of Paragraph 2 of Section 142 of the Corporate Law.

CHAPTER VII

Liquidation

Clause 35 The Company shall go into liquidation in the circumstances provided for by law, and the General Meeting of Stockholders shall determine the manner of liquidation and appoint the liquidator who shall function during the period of liquidation.

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Salvador, 15 September 2004.

Rogério Ziviani Chairman of the Meeting Luiz Cesar Pizzotti Secretary of the Meeting